The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3361. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LOCALITY OF LAST WEEK'S MANŒUVRES AND BATTLES BEFORE RICHMOND.

AFFAIRS BEFORE RICHMOND.

Details of the Events of Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Attack of the Rebels under Jackson upon Our Right Wing.

Their Repeated Repulse, with Terrific Slaughter.

IMPORTANT STRATEGIC MOVEMENT.

The Base of Operations Changed by Gen. McClellan.

Concentration of Our Army Between the Chickahominy and the James Rivers.

EVACUATION OF WHITE HOUSE.

Supplies to be Furnished by the James River.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Before Richmond, Saturday, June 28, 1862.

The Army of the Potomac has no longer need to complain of inactivity, for the comparative quiet of the last month has given place to three days of hard, determined and bloody work as the most eager clamorer for active movements could desire. Though the contest is not yet decided, the result thus far, in its bearings on the general plan of operations, is all that could be desired. We have no great victory to report, no long list of trophies to enumerate, and the movements of an army may present the indications of a reverse, but to those who have been familiar with the position of affairs, and the plan of operations they necessitated, matters are assuming a new and more hopeful aspect, for an apparent retreat has really brought us practically nearer to Richmond than we have been at any time before. A military manœuvre, among the most difficult of any when performed in the face of an enemy, has been successfully accomplished, and, with forces concentrated [illegible] we are prepared to operate more [illegible] than ever against an enemy divided and [illegible] to the wild pursuit of an imaginary [illegible] has been tempted to his ruin; and if I misread not the signs of the times, his joy will be turned to mourning, and that ere many days. It is vain to speculate, and I may seem over-hopeful in the face of apparent disaster, but the campaign here at [illegible] and consistency to me and McClellan [illegible] more completely the master of his [illegible] than at any time before.

REBEL PLANS.

It has been apparent, after Fair Oaks, that the rebel [illegible] our left wing had induced a change of [illegible], and what the new plan has been I think is now showing. Up to that time our left wing was the weak point, and to that the chief efforts of the enemy were directed, but with the withdrawal of our army to the south side of the Chickahominy, the [illegible], with its exposed line of communication between the river and White House, has been the point inviting attack, and though the rebels have apparently been chiefly concerned with efforts against our left wing, there have not been wanting signs and indications that their real purpose was directed against our right, whose exposed situation must have been revealed to them by the bold dash of Stuart's cavalry across our rear.

During the advance of our pickets in front of [illegible]'s position on Wednesday, the rebels showed more of a lack of inclination or ability to oppose any very decided opposition to our advance, and the new ground was gained with far less effort than could be expected. Instead of seeking to drive us from our new position, as so many expected they would on Thursday, the rebels turned in another direction, and came in large force at Meadow Bridge, one of the bridges on the Chickahominy, near Mechanicsville, fell upon our troops in that vicinity in overwhelming force, in an effort to pass around our right flank and sever our line of communication with the Pamunkey, little thinking that was precisely what we wanted them to undertake, if disposed to attack us at all.

POSITION OF OUR FORCES ON THE RIGHT.

The troops remaining on that side of the Chickahominy were the corps of Gen. Porter, consisting of Morell's Division, and the regulars, under Sykes, and the division of McCall, with which the army has been recently reinforced, consisting in all of some [illegible] men, a force entirely inadequate to defend the country between the Chickahominy and the Pamunkey against such force as the enemy might bring against them, yet as large as could wisely be spared from the main body of the army.

The advance was the Division of Gen. McCall, which has been posted within about three miles of Meadow Bridge. To within [illegible] his rear, in the vicinity of Dr. Gaines' house, was the main Body of Gen. Porter's troops, consisting of the Brigades of [illegible], Martindale and Butterfield. Sykes' regulars, the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, First U. S. Cavalry, Second U. S. Artillery, Third U. S. Artillery, [illegible] U. S. Infantry, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Sixth U. S. Infantry, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, Second U. S. Infantry, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, and the Third U. S. [illegible]

[*These positions are indicated on the map which accompanies this.—Ed. Times.*]

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

During last week, the enemy opposite this position, on the other side of the Chickahominy, have been very quiet, but it has been apparent to those skilled in warfare, that the quietness has been the repose of [illegible] preparing for his spring. Secretly and silently the enemy had thrown a bridge across the swamp a short distance below Mechanicsville, nearly opposite the position held by Gen. McCall, so hidden by the trees and undergrowth along the Chickahominy that its existence was not suspected until an adventurous scouting party came upon it a few nights since.

Across this bridge the rebels had thrown up a series of intrenchments on the commanding heights beyond, under the cover of which they attempted on Monday, the 23d inst., to throw two new bridges across the stream, in which effort they met with a determined opposition from our forces, and a heavy thunder-storm coming on that night, compelled them to desist the work they had striven to continue under cover of the darkness. These symptoms of an attack revealing the purpose of the enemy, Gen. McCall was directed to withdraw a mile down the road to a strong position on Beaver Dam Creek.

[*This creek, though not named on the map, will be found just to the east of Mechanicsville, at the point indicated as the position of McCall's Division.—Ed. Times.*]

This was to be the line of battle in case of an attack, and further opposition to the rebels attempting to cross was stopped, as, for stragetic reasons, it was desired that they should effect a passage.

THE FIGHT COMMENCED.

On Thursday they came, taking advantage apparently of our occupation, with the movement of the day previous on the left. Crossing the river in strong force, under cover of a heavy fire from their batteries on the opposite side, the enemy pressed down the road against the position of Gen. McCall, first attacking his First Brigade, consisting of the Bucktails, and the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiments. These troops were soon reinforced by the six regiments forming the other two brigades of the division, and from their strong position behind the swampy ravine of Beaver Dam Creek, held the greatly superior force of the enemy at bay from the time of attack until the going down of the sun, at near 9 o'clock.

THE TROOPS FIRST ASSAILED.

The troops first assailed were the Pennsylvania Bucktails, who were doing picket duty and were so unfortunate as to leave two of their companies surrounded, and one of them, Company K, is made prisoners—the Captain of the Company—Capt. Irvine, escaping to tell the story. From their rifle-pits and earth-works McCall's brave men held the advancing rebels in check for near four hours, when they were reinforced by the brigades of Porter's Corps, and the fight continued three hours longer, the rebels being repulsed with heavy loss, our troops under the protection of earth-works suffering less. The loss of this day's fight being summed up at some 300.

OUR MEN RETIRE BEFORE THE ENEMY.

That night an order came from Gen. McClellan for Gen. Porter to withdraw his forces gradually to a point near Meadow's Bridge. After a few hours' sleep upon their arms, our troops were aroused, and, in accordance with the plan of operations, Gen. McCall, at 3 o'clock, opened a fire of artillery on the enemy who vigorously responded, until our forces began gradually to retire before them as if retreating, but maintaining their ranks in good order, crossing a bridge over a creek on the way, destroying it behind them, compelling the enemy to wait the slow construction of a new passage-way in the fire of our opposing artillery and heavy musketry fire from the Ninth Massachusetts.

Dividing here, our troops continue their retreat over two separate roads, burning behind them such Commissary stores as they could not carry, which, fortunately, was of small account, as the removal of all portable property across the Chickahominy had previously been ordered. Following close after Porter's men, the rebels continued to advance, until they came upon a piece of woods, in which they seemed to hesitate to follow, halting for some time before showing themselves again. But, without waiting for them, our troops still fell back, until near the Chickahominy, at Woodbury's Bridge, where they halted in the open country, which there spreads out into broad fields and fertile pastures.

HEIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Quickly the dispositions for battle were made, the division being drawn up in line of battle, the batteries planted in the most eligible positions, and every preparation for holding the ground at any cost, in accordance with the orders received from the Commander-in-Chief. It was now near noon, and our troops had taken fresh courage for effort from the hour or two for rest and refreshment which they had enjoyed. Then the enemy were reported to be again advancing; they opened fire on our men from the woods skirting the plain in which the latter were posted.

First commencing with the usual picket skirmishing, and then swelling into the roar of the artillery duel, the struggle opened between the advanced guard of the two armies, until by 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon the battle raged fiercely all along the lines, until within an hour or two of sunset, when the storm lulled for a time, and then the rebels, who had been meanwhile reinforced, came on with fresh vigor to the assault. They were soon met with equal determination by Porter's men, aided now by the reinforcements that had come to them from the corps of Franklin, Sumner and Keyes; from the former Slocum's Division, from Sumner the Brigades of French, and the Irish boys under Meagher, and from the further reserved corps of Keyes, the Brigade of Palmer, which had done good service in the fight of Wednesday on the left. Desperately and determinedly did the rebels press forward, but as desperately and determinedly were they met and driven, gaining nothing further that night of the promise of their morning advance. Not until after 9 o'clock did the men find rest, which, we may be sure, came not unwelcomed to such of the men as had passed through the struggle, commencing early in the afternoon of the previous day.

Most opportunely was the arrival of the reinforcements that evening, for our troops, hard pressed by superior numbers, were in danger of being driven further back than was intended, and the first symptoms of disorder were showing themselves in the hasty flight of teamsters and lookers-on, the straggling soldiers in the crowd being turned back from Woodbury's Bridge by the strong guard who kept watch over it with their bayonets.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

And as the sun went down upon that battle-field strewn with the bruised and mangled forms of what have once been men, of what were still men, though shorn of their full proportions, and bidden to go maimed and halting through life. But though the night had settled down upon the earth, and wearied men were sleeping so peacefully, even in the midst of death, rest did not come to all, for there was still a vigilant watch to be kept upon the movements of the enemy, and the near-by work of removing the dead and providing for the wounded. And early in the morning, at 2 o'clock, all were disturbed by the sound of sharp firing coming from the direction of the left, where the enemy were amusing themselves with a night on the positions of Sumner, Hooker and Kearney, with no result that I learn of. Smith's Division, directly opposite Woodbury's Bridge, on the further side of the Chickahominy, were also attacked during the day of Friday, his brave Vermont boys and the Thirty-third New-York, with the help of Ayres' and other batteries, repelling the assault with great slaughter.

THE LOSS.

And who can estimate our loss, when none but an Omnipotent eye can, in the confusion of the first hours that follow the engagement, search out the fate of all who appear not with their comrades as they gather with their regiments at night? It will surely exceed a thousand, and I hope not pass the 1,500; but a few days more will tell, while, meanwhile, the list must swell greatly, for the battle is not yet fully ended. Strategy or no strategy, there must still be desperate fighting, even though the rebels should play into our hands to the end, as they are reported to have done to-day in seeking to possess themselves of the communications with White House, little thinking, probably, how far advanced were the preparations for changing to a new and better base on the James River, where our gunboats can afford us full protection, and we shall have but a single flank to guard.

TROOPS ENGAGED.

The following list includes most of the regiments principally engaged in the battle of Thursday and Friday on the right, to which there is no opportunity for more specific reference in the first hurried report of the engagement. Beside the regulars mentioned in our account of the battle, were the following troops from different States:

NEW-YORK.

1st N. Y. Cavalry.	1st N. Y. Artillery.
5th New-York.	31st New-York.
Brogel's N. Y. Artillery.	12th New-York.
14th New-York.	24th New-York.
10th New-York.	25th New-York.
16th New-York.	13th New-York.
22d New-York.	27th New-York.
16th New-York.	60th New-York.
27th New-York.	96th New-York.
32d New-York.	33d New-York.
61st New-York.	7th New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

9th Pennsylvania.	4th Pennsylvania.
5th Pennsylvania.	1st Pennsylvania.
2d Pennsylvania.	3d Pennsylvania.
10th Pennsylvania.	62d Pennsylvania.
3th Pennsylvania.	96th Pennsylvania.
1st Penn. Artillery.	95th Pennsylvania.
12th Pennsylvania.	83d Pennsylvania.
11th Pennsylvania.	

MICHIGAN.

4th Michigan. | 16th Michigan.
1st Michigan.

ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

MASSACHUSETTS.

9th Massachusetts. | 22d Massachusetts.
2?th Massachusetts.

NEW-JERSEY.

2d New-Jersey. | 3d New-Jersey.
1st New-Jersey. | 4th New-Jersey.
5th New-Jersey.

MAINE.

2d Maine. | 5th Maine.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

5th New-Hampshire.

DELAWARE.

2d Delaware.

THE OPERATIONS OF THURSDAY.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Gaines' Hill, Friday, June 27, 1862.

The army of the Potomac is having a week of work, and the promise of the prevailing signs is that the closing [illegible] of the last week in June is to witness hard fighting. Yesterday afternoon, at about 2 o'clock, the rebels, who had crossed the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge, two miles below Mechanicsville, attacked with artillery from across the river, and with a strong infantry force, the regiments composing the First Brigade of McCall's Division—the Bucktails, the Tenth, Eighth, Ninth and Fifth Pennsylvania Regiments. They were promptly met by the Pennsylvanians, who fought them for two hours, when the Second and Third Brigades of McCall's Division, comprising six regiments, reinforced their hard-pressed comrades, and fought them until evening, repulsing them at every point. Our men suffered a very considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, something like three hundred—the figure is merely estimated—but were ready for further work this morning and in high spirits. The Bucktails were especially unfortunate. Two companies of them were surrounded by the enemy. One of them succeeded in escaping, but the other, Company K, fell into the clutches of the Confederates. The Captain of the company, Capt. Irvine, after he had been taken, took advantage of a temporary confusion and made good his escape. First Lieut. Wales, of the same company, was left in the hands of the rebels. After holding the enemy in check for four hours, McCall's Division was reinforced by two brigades from Gen. Fitz John Porter, and the rebels were again driven back, they making a further attack, with a heavy loss. During the action a severe cannonading was kept up by both parties, the rebels, however, failing to do much damage with their shells. They advanced upon us in great force. It is estimated that at least 30,000 men were brought by them into the fight, to make a desperate effort to flank our right. Our far inferior force, however, held them effectually in check and eventually drove them back.

Gen. McClellan himself arrived on the ground toward evening, and immediately sent a dispatch to be read to the troops on the other side of the Chickahominy, to the effect that Gen. McCall had repulsed the enemy and driven them back upon their entrenchments. The dispatch was read to the troops just at dusk, and from that hour till late in the night, all along the lines of our army, cheer after cheer went up.

The fight was renewed early in the morning, when the enemy were again repulsed; but at about 6 o'clock, in accordance with strategic plans of Gen. McClellan, our troops fell back two or three miles, the rebels following.

The fight has proceeded to-day on better ground and satisfactorily. The movements of the army are important, but I am forbid to state them in detail.

From White House we hear of a probable advance of the enemy on that post of supplies, and everything there is ready to receive them.

All along the lines to-day there has been vigorous firing, the enemy attempting to shell our camps.

F. P. C.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

(*Correspondence of the Baltimore American.*)

White House, Saturday, June 28, 1862.

The events transpiring at this point, and in the army before Richmond, during the past four days, have been of such varied character and thrilling interest, that I scarcely know where to commence or end the record in order to make it understandable to the general reader. Many who were eyewitnesses to these movements have fled off panic stricken, fully convinced that the whole army before Richmond has been destroyed, and that Gen. McClellan has been out-witted, out-generaled, outflanked, and "driven to the wall," where he promised to place the enemy. The evacuation of White House was to them an inexplicable mystery under any other condition of facts; but had they have kept their eyes open early in the week, they would have discovered that the work of evacuation was already and surely progressing before any of the fighting on the right wing, as early as Tuesday, and that large numbers of vessels had left the York and Pamunkey rivers, and were moving rapidly around to a new basis of operations on the James River. They might also have observed that all civilians were forbidden to approach the front as early as Tuesday, under any pretence whatever, and that the immense stores of supplies at Dispatch Station had been steadily reduced for a week, until the last box of crackers, barrel of beef and bale of hay had disappeared, before the great contest on Friday, which left the way open for the enemy to approach that point, which I have every reason to believe was designedly intended by Gen. McClellan to be the mouth of the empty trap into which they were being led, and, as I hope and believe, to their entire rout and discomfiture.

Before proceeding to the narrative of events as they have occurred in the vicinity of White House during the past few days, I will briefly state that the whole movement of Gen. McClellan, so far as the changing of his lines are concerned, and in reality the making of his left wing his right wing, and withdrawing his right wing to rest near Savage Station, at the railroad bridge across the Chickahominy, has been accomplished, throwing his way open for the enemy, to rush to his coveted feast at the White House, where he found nothing but an empty platter. Whether this movement is good or bad, or what may be intended by Gen. McClellan to be accomplished by it further than throwing his left on to James River, and supporting a land attack on Fort Darling, it is impossible at present to say. A day or an hour may decide this point. I will merely proceed to a narrative of events as they occurred at White House up to Saturday, at noon, embracing such statements as reached me from the battle-field on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

WEDNESDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

At the White House, on Wednesday, matters were progressing as usual, with the exception that there had been a check in the landing of stores of all descriptions, while those on the landings were being rapidly loaded in wagons and moved off toward the left flank. Several steamers with large strings of vessels laden with forage and subsistence had also been started down the river with orders to proceed to City Point on the James River. This reversal in the course of transportation occasioned considerable comment and speculation, but was ascertained to be the fulfillment of an order direct from Gen. McClellan. Some supposed it to be intended for the supply of a portion of Gen. Burnside's army, which rumor said had reached the James River to cooperate with him. An order was also received from headquarters early on Wednesday to prohibit any one from coming forward to the lines on any consideration whatever, unless the parties belonged to the army. This order was so peremptory that even those connected with the Press, some of whom had come down to forward their reports by the mail-boat were prevented from returning, and others who had smuggled themselves through were promptly sent back.

On the same day Gen. Casey came down and took command of the small land force, not exceeding 600 men, and in the evening was notified to prepare, at any moment for the entire evacuation of the post, and the preservation, as far as practicable, of the public property. Similar orders were also sent to Col. Ingalls. He immediately communicated with the fleet, and a division of men armed with axes proceeded during the night to cut down the trees around White House, and subsequently all the way along, above and below the Pamunkey Bridge, so as to give them free play for the use of their guns. On the same evening we had a report from headquarters that a division of the rebels, the forces of "Stonewall" Jackson and Gen. Ewell, were approaching, and threatening to open the way by the right flank for a raid on the White House. In the meantime the trains on the railroad were kept running night and day, carrying forward nothing but ammunition and munitions of war, with siege and rocket trains, and field pieces.

The down train of cars, due at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, had not arrived, which added to the excitement among the sutlers and camp followers. At half-past 10 o'clock in the evening, however, the train arrived bringing down about ninety wounded men, it having been delayed for their accommodation. They were nearly all of Gen. Hooker's Division, and had participated in the gallant advance on the left of the centre on Wednesday morning, driving the [illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Northern Light with $400,000 in Treasure.

QUIET AT PANAMA.

AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The United States Mail steamship Northern Light, Capt. TRAILBRAGEN, from Aspinwall on the 21st inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, with mails, passengers and treasure from California. The treasure list foots up about $400,000, consigned as follows:

Order	$117,672	J. Hunter & Co.	$2,000
H. Cogbill	5,000	J. Strauss, Bro. & Co.	12,321
J. Naylor	5,000	J. & H. Cockburn	7,000
Wm. Meyer & Co.	5,250	A. S. Rosenbaum	11,500
Dale Bros.	10,000	Jennings & Brewster	17,000
Jas. Grant	3,750	Crosse & Blisland	7,000
Lewis, Kittle & Co.	3,145	E. Sinclair	4,300
Richard Patrick	6,000	M. O. Hawley & Co.	3,400
Mechanics' Bank	14,225	J. B. Newlan & Co.	2,100
Order & Co.	21,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	125,000
Total			$337,444

FROM ASPINWALL.

Meeker & Co.	$120	Order	$1,500
James Hale	770	Ribon & Munn	1,120
Trust Bros.	800	Parsons & Pettit	430
E. J. D. Pancoyo	600		

Matters at Panama had assumed a condition of quiet. Details of events there, as well as in Central America, will be found in our correspondence.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

A Truce between the Military and Civil Authorities—Probable Results—Reception of the Troops—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, June 21, 1862.

A tacit truce has been brought about between the Federal Military and State Civil authorities, both parties waiting for the movements of the superior authorities of Bogota. In the meantime, Col. SARRAGOSSA's two hundred and fifty men have marched into Panama and occupied the spacious Chiriqui Barracks. Col. S. immediately issued an order, in which he professes to have come to Panama on a peaceful mission, and in which he explains the objectionable phase he was instructed from the National Secretary of War, by protesting that it only means he shall enforce such decrees of the General Government as he may be called upon by the Governor to enforce.

On the part of the State Government, a convocation of the principal officers was held on the 16th inst., and a "declaration" issued, signed by all the chiefs of departments. The question of issue is recounted in this paper, and the reasons reasserted why the occupation of the State by National troops is objected to. The conclusion reached, however, is that the Government consents to the temporary occupation; "but if, as is not to be expected, these forces, now or in the future, should attempt to enforce the decrees and orders alluded to in the instructions of the Secretary of War to Col. SARRAGOSSA, the Governor will resign his place, so that he may in no manner authorize the violation of the rights of the State; and he makes this declaration in the presence of the authorities of the State, that they may have due notice of a resolution of such transcendent importance. And the functionaries present feeling it to be their duty, in case such attempt should be made, that they should also resign their places, unanimously declare their intention to do so." This resolution has been communicated officially to the Provisional President of the Republic, and to the Consuls in Panama and Aspinwall. The two schooners that brought the troops from Cartagena to Aspinwall, have sailed for the former place, and reports are rife that they will bring reinforcements.

The troops were well received by the people, with few exceptions, and the negroes were in ecstacies at their arrival. Last Sunday evening, the fine brass band by which they are accompanied attracted a large crowd of all classes on the "Battery," which is our public promenade, to hear *morceaux*, well given, too, from "La Favorita," "Don Pasquale," "La Norma," &c., and the Yankees were smoothed down with "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle."

Bishop VASQUEZ, who, in common with all the prelates of this Republic, has a mortal hatred for Mosquera, decamped for the interior a day or two before the military occupation. I believe MOSQUERA has laughed nearly all the Bishops for opposing his mortmain law, and had given our Bishop warning not to meddle with or oppose his decrees. The Cathedral of Panama is, therefore, closed, much to the chagrin of the lovely señoritas who were accustomed to show off their black tresses and feathery gauzes in the temple, at grand mass.

Last night a detachment of [illegible] went down to Aspinwall, to watch the [illegible] goods from a British brig, which [illegible] arms and munitions on board [illegible] Gazes. One of the Panama papers [illegible] that Señor FORNO, Secretary to Gen. HERRAN, New-Granadian Minister to Washington, was about to send arms to the Isthmus, for standestine transportation to Chiriqui; but I do not credit the report, as I doubt whether Gen. HERRAN or Señor FORNO care to take any active part to prolong the present troubles of the country.

The British brig *Geico* arrived at Aspinwall on the 19th, with twenty-seven passengers for California nearly half of whom were marriageable young women of very robust appearance—at least they appeared so to us thin-visaged folks. Two British ships from England, and one from France, have also arrived at Aspinwall this week.

Capt. D. B. SIMPSON, Esq., Special United States Inspector of Customs for the Isthmus, and WILLIAM PARKER, Esq., Superintendent of the railroad, go home to-day on the *Northern Light* on short visits.

The United States steam-frigate *Saranac*, and Her Britannic Majesty's war-steamer *Termagant* and *Mutine*, are in port. The latter, which has been ashore on the Mexican coast, will go to San Francisco for repairs. She was engaged in honorable trade for a time—of smuggling specie of from the Mexican ports, to save export duties, when she met with the accident. She brought three or four hundred thousand dollars to Panama for England. The United States brig *Perry* is at Aspinwall. No British war vessel there, unless one may have arrived to-day.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Civil Strife in Guatemala and Honduras—Celebration of Coffee in Salvador—The Nicaragua Route of California—From Costa Rica.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, June 22, 1862.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala* from Central American ports, reached Panama late last night. She brings dates from Guatemala to the 12th, Salvador to the 13th, Nicaragua to the 15th and Costa Rica to 18th June. The news is not of importance.

GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS.

This Republic is quiet. The excitement in the city of Guatemala, growing out of the late attempt to blow up the Government powder magazine had subsided. Considerable fear was felt that the entire crop of cochineal for the present season would be lost, in consequence of bad weather—but the *Noticias* now estimates that it will amount to 6,000 zeroons.

Honduras was quiet under the rule of the Vice-President. Congress was in session.

SALVADOR.

The cultivation of coffee is rapidly increasing in this State, and it is expected soon that the crop will be equally rich with that of Costa Rica.

The Pope of Rome has admitted that the President of Salvador is right in his claim that the clergy shall take the oath to obey the laws of Salvador—a question that has caused much trouble in Salvador the past year.

NICARAGUA.

The Company which proposes to be about to open the Nicaragua route in California has repaired the old steamer *Virgin*, long ago sunk in Lake Nicaragua, repaired her, and put the boiler of the steamer *John Hart* in her, which latter vessel was wrecked on the lake, near Granada, last December. The *Virgin* is now in running order. Some repairs have been made on the transit road between Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sur. Advertisements appeared for mules, &c., to transport passengers. In fact, everything seems to be going on just as if the Company was in earnest, which nobody believes it is. The old transit shanties run out in a few months, unless something is done to make a show of renewing the rents, and it is probable this splurge is only intended to keep it alive, in the hope that "something may turn up."

Some expectation of a revolution, growing out of the claims of rival persons for the Presidency, seems to exist, judging from the tone of the papers.

COSTA RICA.

Congress has been in session since the first of May, but has done very little, save to amnesty political exiles and prisoners. The old CAPTT grant for building a road from the Capital to the headwaters of the Serapiqui River on the Atlantic, has been annulled, or, rather, had not been opposed, and the new Belgian Company's contract had been ratified. This road, if ever it is built, is intended to direct most of the trade of Costa Rica, that now passes over the Isthmus, to San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic—but it is doubtful, with a costly road to pay toll over, shallow rivers, and a bad and unfrequented port at the end of the route, will bring the advantages that are expected from it.

Mr. RIDDLE, United States Minister to Costa Rica, has made a postal treaty with that State.

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs in Costa Rica, in his annual report speaks strongly in favor of the efforts of the United States Government to put down the Southern rebellion.

"Expulsion of Jefferson Davis from Ulio Hall."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice an article under the above title in your issue of Thursday, 26th inst. As a graduate of the Hall, present at the meeting when the "Report" referred to was said to have been adopted unanimously, I have a right to request that you publish the following *correct* statement of the matter:

JEFFERSON DAVIS was not expelled from Ulio Hall. He never was a member of Ulio Hall. His name was on both catalogues. But it was proved to the satisfaction of the meeting that he had been elected an honorary member of Whig Hall nearly three years before the same honor was conferred upon him by Ulio.

Our laws prohibit any "Whig" becoming a member of our Society. And it was for this *sole* reason—expressly so stated by the Alumni meeting—that his name was ordered to be left out of our catalogue in future—it never having had any right to be in the catalogue.

For the truth of the above statement, I refer you to Prof. DUFFIELD and G. M. GIBBS, D. D., members of Ulio Hall and of the Faculty of Princeton College.

FREDERICK STUMP.

TOWNSTOWN, Md.

Explanation from Mr. Ashael Abbott.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your Sunday's issue I find an article purporting to be a report of a certain suit instituted by me against the American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews, wherein it is said, "the complaint setting forth that in 1857 SYM GROSVENOR left a legacy to the Society of $10,000, which the parties now representing the Association had undertaken to use in accordance with the wishes of the testator." The humor of this *canard* is rich, and would be amusing were it not that it sets my very able attorneys in a rather ridiculous light; for surely no sound lawyer would mingle such a circumstance in his drawing up of a complaint. The giving of that legacy has been the innocent occasion of a usurpation of the offices of the Society by a set of men that used to denounce it as "dead and buried and ——" With these I have been litigating under orders from the legitimate officers, in order to save the funds from being squandered, and have been thus far successful. I have them all locked up by a judgment, to which the trifling one I obtained last week is merely subsidiary. Yours truly,

ISRAEL ABBOTT.

Fourth of July Celebration at Bridgeport, Conn.

The citizens of Bridgeport, Conn., intend to celebrate the Fourth of July in a manner unequaled in Western Connecticut. Great preparations have been made for a grand military and firemen's procession, and for other appropriate methods of celebrating the day. Gov. BUCKINGHAM and Staff are to be present, and will review the military. The Bridgeport Battery of Flying Artillery—a splendid corps—will exhibit some target practice with solid shot and shell. Engine Company No. 28, of this City, with Dodworth's Band, visits Bridgeport on that day.

The ladies of the different churches have united for the purpose of holding a grand festival for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. It will be held in two large halls, and visitors to Bridgeport on that day will find accommodations for a splendid dinner, and by procuring it at the festival, will contribute toward the funds of a most useful and worthy society. Excursion trains will be run on the New-York and New-Haven roads, and steamers from this City [illegible] Bridgeport.

Care of the Wounded Troops.

We understand that Gov. MORGAN has presented to Dr. Thos. T. [illegible], of this City, a testimonial in writing of his approbation of Dr. E's services rendered to the wounded of the battle of Fair Oaks, while he was in charge at White House, Va.

THE SOLDIERS' HOSPITAL AT NEWARK.—A correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES has a communication upon the subject of the Government Hospital in this city, which, while evidently desiring to give due credit to all concerned in its establishment and subsequent operations, falls into a surprising number of errors. It should be understood that the hospital here is a Government institution, and subject in precisely the same regulations as all other Government hospitals. The location of the hospital here, and the fitting it up for patients, is for a great measure due to the efforts of Mayor L. WARD, who, but so far from his being a salaried official, as stated in the communication referred to, he has given his time and labors without the thought of remuneration. Our citizens will smile at the idea of Mr. WARD being a salaried official, well knowing that from the very commencement of the war, his time and services have been given freely to the soldiers and the cause of the Union. —*Newark Mercury.*

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—June 30, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley and Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Allen—

Petition of citizens on Seventh-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to have the vacant lots fenced and sidewalks flagged.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Petition of Engine Company No. 1 for a steam fire engine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Fromont—

Petition of property owners on Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, to have the street cleaned and paved.

Which was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets.

By Alderman Dayton—

Petition of the Union House and School for the education and maintenance of the children of Volunteers for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That Twenty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or Trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That Beaver-street, from Broadway to Pearl-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one-half of the expense thereto to be paid by the owners of property and the other half by the City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to place the Fire Telegraph in the house of Assistant Engineers Elisha Kingsland and W. Isaacs.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the crosswalk at the corner of Christie and Bayard streets be repaired, and that the clerk of this Board forward.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fromont—

Whereas, His Honor the Mayor has vetoed the ordinance passed by the Common Council, entitled "An ordinance to open Central Park for general purposes," upon the ground, that it violates the thirty-third section of the charter of this City, and

Whereas, It is the imperative duty of the General and State Governments to make ample and all needful arrangements for the care and comfort of our brave and suffering soldiers, who have taken up arms in defence of the National Union, and for this purpose the Common Council of this City is ready and willing to render such assistance as it may be in their power to give, and the circumstances may require; and

Whereas, His Honor the Mayor has suggested to the Common Council the propriety of putting the building formerly known as the Academy of Mount Saint Vincent, in a proper condition for occupancy, as a hospital, and tender the same over to the military authorities of the State, who stand ready to assume it for such purposes; and

Whereas, Mother Superior, Superintendent of Hospitals, Mount Saint Vincent Academy, has kindly volunteered her services and the Sisters of Charity under her charge to minister to the wants and to take care of our sick and wounded soldiers who may become inmates of said hospital; therefore

Resolved, That if the Board of Councilmen concur, we do hereby recommend to the Commissioners of the Central Park to put the building formerly known as the Academy of Mount Saint Vincent, at the service of the authorities of the State, to be used as a hospital for sick and wounded soldiers from this City; and we do earnestly recommend said authorities to accept the services of the Sisters of Charity, who have so nobly and generously volunteered to minister to the wants and sufferings of our fellow-citizens, who have taken up arms in defence of the Union.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and is hereby directed to proceed immediately to put the building in a proper condition for occupancy, under the supervision of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, and that the sum of ——— dollars is hereby appropriated to carry the same into effect, to be taken from such appropriation as the Comptroller may deem advisable.

Which was laid over in connection with the veto of His Honor the Mayor, on the same subject.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Forty-second-street, between the Ninth and Eleventh avenues, also in Forty-third-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the North River, be flagged where necessary; also set and reset the curb and gutter-stones and lay the sidewalks in Forty-seventh-street, from the Sarsaparilla to the Eighth-avenue, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of adopting resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the sidewalks on the northeast corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue, and on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street, from the corner of Second-avenue one hundred feet east, relayed full width, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that crosswalks be laid on the Fourth-avenue, at the intersection of Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution, that the sidewalk on the south side of the Fourth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution, that the Croton Board be directed to pave East Thirty-ninth-street, from the Fourth to Madison avenue, with trap-block pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the carriage of Hose Company Number Fourteen, the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting the ordinance that the sunken lots on Ninth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting a resolution that the sunken lots on Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth streets, be filled in and drained, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Forty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the sunken lots between Seventy-fourth and Eighty-third streets, west of and near Eighth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between the Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following veto was received from his Honor the Mayor vetoing the resolution giving permission to James Nesbitt to keep a paper stand on Nassau-street; also to Thomas O'Connor to keep a stand in front of Number sixty-five Cedar-street:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I must return unapproved the two accompanying resolutions, one giving permission "to James Nesbitt to keep a paper stand on Nassau-street, near the main entrance to the Post-office," and another giving permission "to Thomas O'Connor to keep a stand in front of sixty-five Cedar-street," which is also on the Post-office sidewalk.

I regard it as a proper rule, and one which I believe has been generally observed, that permits for stands on the sidewalks should not be granted without the consent of the occupant of the building in front of which the stand is proposed to be placed. In these cases, the United States Government is the occupant, through its Postmaster, from whom I have received an earnest protest against such grants. The service of the Post-office Department is, I believe, seriously impeded by the erection of these stands, and the public will prove to be unpopular.

While awaiting an expected conference with the Postmaster on this subject, I inadvertently omitted to act upon a resolution adopted by your body on the fifth instant, giving permission to Johnson and Monaghan for a stand on the Post-office sidewalk, which I intended to have returned unapproved.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table and directed to be printed at length in the minutes, and published in all newspapers employed by the Corporation.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to take up for consideration the veto of His Honor the Mayor, of resolution designating the New-York *Staats Zeitung* a full official paper, &c.

Which was carried.

Alderman Jeremiah moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

[Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Dayton and Fromont—4.

(Alderman Farley was here called to the Chair.)

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Frear—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Palanca & Menlunto to receive and deliver goods from the sidewalk in front of their premises, Number One Hundred and Seven, Pearl-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Dayton—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Cornelius S. Bushnell, to erect on the property of ——— Le Lamastor, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, a temporary wooden shed, for the building of an iron-clad gunboat, the same to remain only until such gunboat shall be completed.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, relative to the numerous recent breaks in the main pipes laid in the Fifth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

In connection with the foregoing, Alderman Genet offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in relation to the numerous recent breaks in the main pipes laid in the Fifth-avenue, be referred to the Committee on Croton Board, and that said Committee be requested to report on the same at the next meeting of the Board.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to take up and consider the report of the Committee on Markets in favor of building a market on the ground belonging to the City, at the foot of Sixteenth-street, East River.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ottiwell offered the following as a substitute for the resolution proposed by the Committee on Markets:

Resolved, That the lands now owned by the City, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Avenues C and East River, be, and they are hereby declared opened for market purposes, and that the Comptroller be requested to discontinue the leases now in force at the earliest practicable moment; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have said lands put in proper condition forthwith, to be used as aforesaid; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such measures as may be necessary and requisite for the accommodation of farmers, gardeners, and such other persons, in the transaction of their business, collection of fees, &c., &c.

Alderman Fromont moved that the second resolution of the above substitute be amended by inserting after the word "aforesaid," the words "at an expense not to exceed five thousand dollars."

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet—18.

Negative—Aldermen Brady—1.

The resolutions above, and as amended, were then substituted for the resolutions reported by the Committee on Markets.

[illegible] Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet—18.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Dayton—3.

The President *pro tem.* then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolutions as substituted for those proposed by the Committee on Markets.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Frear, Fromont—4.

PAPERS HEREFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Fire Department concurring with the Board of Councilmen, directing the Street Commissioner to have the engine now in use by Engine Company No. 44 repaired at a cost not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, the said work to be done immediately.

Alderman Brady moved to recommit to the Committee.

The report was then concurred in on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Brady, Chipp, Dayton, Fromont—4.

Resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place telegraph in the house of Hose Company Number Twenty-nine.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to insert not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Alderman Brady moved, as an amendment, to insert the sum of seventy-five dollars.

Which was lost.

Subsequently Alderman Ottiwell withdrew his motion.

And the resolution was then adopted.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen appointing a Special Committee to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July, and appropriating the sum of eight thousand dollars therefor.

Alderman Fromont moved to amend by striking out the sum of eight thousand dollars and inserting the sum of five thousand dollars.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Frear, Fromont, Genet—5.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

The question was then taken on concurring with the Board of Councilmen, and the President *pro tem.* declared the same as carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley—11.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Genet—5.

Aldermen Genet and Frear appealed from such decision of the Chair.

Whereupon, the Chairman *pro tem.* put the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—8.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Fromont, Farley—6.

The President *pro tem.* then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolutions as substituted for those proposed by the Committee on Markets.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Frear, Genet—4.

PAPERS HEREFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Fire Department concurring with the Board of Councilmen, directing the Street Commissioner to have the engine now in use by Engine Company No. 44 repaired at a cost not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, the said work to be done immediately.

Alderman Brady moved to recommit to the Committee.

The report was then concurred in on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Brady, Chipp, Dayton, Fromont—4.

Resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place telegraph in the house of Hose Company Number Twenty-nine.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to insert not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Alderman Brady moved, as an amendment, to insert the sum of seventy-five dollars.

Which was lost.

Subsequently Alderman Ottiwell withdrew his motion.

And the resolution was then adopted.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen appointing a Special Committee to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July, and appropriating the sum of eight thousand dollars therefor.

Alderman Fromont moved to amend by striking out the sum of eight thousand dollars and inserting the sum of five thousand dollars.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Frear, Fromont, Genet—5.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

The question was then taken on concurring with the Board of Councilmen, and the President *pro tem.* declared the same as carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley—11.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Genet—5.

The President *pro tem.* then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution as substituted for those prepared by the Committee on Markets.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Frear—3

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.

THE CENTRAL PARK HOSPITAL—A NEW VETO RECEIVED AND AN OLD ONE OVERRULED—A NEW MARKET GROUND—A VISIT FROM SOLDIERS' WIVES—APPROPRIATION OF $8,000 TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY.

At the regular meeting of this Board, yesterday, Alderman Froment offered resolutions authorizing the Street Commissioner to fit up Mt. St. Vincent Academy, on the Central Park, as a hospital, and that the Park Commissioners be requested to hand over the same to the State Military Authorities, for hospital purposes, and also accepting the offer of the Sisters of Charity to take charge of the same. The resolutions were laid over.

The Mayor transmitted a veto (see official report) of the resolution of the Board, permitting paper-stands to be erected on the sidewalk opposite the Post-office.

On motion of Alderman Boole, the Board took up the Mayor's veto of the resolution of the Board making the *Staats Zeitung* a Corporation paper. The veto having been read, Alderman Jeremiah moved that the resolution be passed, notwithstanding the veto.

Alderman Dayton wished to know whether the gentleman was prepared to answer the unanswerable arguments of the Mayor against the resolution. The Corporation printing already amounted to upward of $[illegible], and there was no reason why this enormous amount should be increased. It could only be considered as a donation to the *Staats Zeitung*.

Alderman Jeremiah replied that there was an absolute need of having the official proceedings of the Common Council advertised in a language that could be read by the large German population of the City.

Alderman Genet said that he was in favor of, and had voted for, making the *Staats Zeitung* a Corporation paper, but there were statements in the Mayor's veto which deserved consideration. It was true, as stated by the Mayor, that the expense of Corporation advertising was already too large; but this large sum should be reduced by dropping some of the papers which now print the proceedings, and which were utterly useless as advertising mediums.

After some additional remarks from Alderman Dayton, a vote was taken, and the resolution passed over the veto by a vote of 13 to 4.

Alderman Ottiwell called up the report of the Committee on Markets, in favor of building a new market at the foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, and asked leave to offer as a substitute for the report, resolutions in favor of throwing the ground open to the free use of market wagons from the country, and authorizing the Street Commissioner to prepare the ground for that purpose.

Alderman Genet raised a point of order against the reception of the resolutions as a substitute for the report, and also objected to the resolutions on their merits. He said the market-ground proposed to be thrown open was almost within a stone's throw of the new Tompkins Market, which had cost the City a large sum and was nearly useless, and if another market was to be opened in that quarter of the City it ought to be as high up as Thirtieth-street.

On motion of Alderman Froment, an amendment was adopted limiting the expenditure in preparing the ground to $5,000.

The resolutions were then substituted for the report and adopted.

While the vote on the adoption was being taken, a great commotion took place at the entrance to the Hall, caused by the presence of some twenty or thirty soldiers' wives, who, it seems, had failed to get their portion of the money appropriated to them, and had come in a body to the Aldermen for relief. After considerable loud talking, and some shrieking on the part of the women, they were ejected from the lobby, and the doors being closed, Alderman Boole called up the resolutions of the other Board, appropriating $8,000 for the celebration of the 4th of July. Alderman Froment moved to strike out $8,000 and insert $5,000. Lost. A vote was then taken on the resolutions, which resulted in Ayes 11, Noes 6. Alderman Farley, who occupied the Chair at the time, declared the resolutions carried by a constitutional vote, on the ground that there was an annual appropriation, which included the expense of the 4th of July celebration. [Laughter.] Alderman Genet appealed from the decision, and the Chair was sustained by the same vote as above. The Chair then announced the following gentlemen as a Committee to act with the Committee of the other Board in carrying out the resolution: Aldermen Boole, Mitchell, Allen, Ottiwell, Walsh. The Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

MORE BELGIAN PAVEMENT—NEW BADGES FOR THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Councilmen held their regular session, yesterday, but there was little transacted out of the regular routine order of business. Resolutions to pave Division, Hester, Broome, Delancy, Rivington and East Thirty-seventh streets, with Belgian pavement, were laid over under the rules. An invitation to witness an exhibition of the pupils of the Military Academy of New-Hamburgh, in the City Hall Park, was accepted. A resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of badges for the Board of Engineers and the Fire Department. Resolutions to connect the Fire Telegraph with various Engine and Hose houses, was referred to the appropriate Committee. The usual annual donation of $3,000 was made to the Fire Department. An application of C. Laue, for permission to exempt the Spring-street line of stages from payment of licenses, was appropriately referred. The remainder of the business was entirely routine, and the calendar was nearly cleared of "general orders." The Board adjourned to next Monday.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

NINETEENTH SCHOOL-YEAR COMMENCEMENT—INTERESTING EXERCISES—THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The Commencement exercises incident to the nineteenth school-year of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, took place yesterday morning at the Marble Church, Fourth-street, near Sixth-avenue. There was a very large attendance of parents and friends of the pupils. The exercises consisted of thirty-one addresses, declamations and dialogues, interspersed with music, and concluded with the distribution of prizes and diplomas by the Principals, G. W. Clarke, A. M., and James Fanning, A. M. The whole concluded with an interesting address to the Graduating Class by Rev. J. S. Newman, Pastor of the Church. The compositions of the following young gentlemen, as well as their delivery, deserve especial mention, viz.: James D. McClelland, Clarence Brainerd, Henry J. King and Chas. A. Durfee. The report of the Principals signals the following young gentlemen for special acquirements:

Study of English Words—A. C. Jackson, J. H. Miller. *English Grammar*—J. B. Putnam, Geo. H. Porter, J. H. Miller, Thomas Fay, N. F. Hubbard. *Composition, Senior Class*—Howard Beck, C. Brainerd, J. P. M. Richards, P. D. Wilson. *Mental Arithmetic*—E. L. Allen, J. M. Clarke, A. Sloane, J. W. Aitken, N. Hart, W. A. Whittemore, W. C. Hubbard, W. J. Palmer, Oscar Halsted, Geo. H. Starr, J. F. Fabens. Honorable mention is made of Gale E. Jones and Masters Milspaugh, Vermilye, Noe, Hook, Howell, Morrell, Rushmore. *Middle Department Arithmetic*—Howard Beck, P. D. Wilson, H. L. Nelson. *Senior Arithmetic*—Warren A. Conover. *Senior Algebra*—Jason H. Miller. *Davies' Bourdon*—Wm. E. Wayte, H. L. Nelson. *Geometry, Middle Class*—E. Quackenbush, H. Stetson, P. D. Wilson, J. H. Miller, W. E. Wayte. *Geometry, Senior Class*—W. A. Conover, C. Brainerd, H. J. King. *Philosophy, Senior Class*—Howard Beck, C. Brainerd, J. P. M. Richards, P. D. Wilson. *Caesar's Commentaries*—H. L. Nelson. *Virgil*—Howard Beck, H. L. Nelson. *Virgil and Cicero*—Howell W. Roberts, Horace Stetson, C. Brainerd. *Greek Reader*—E. Quackenbush, H. L. Nelson, A. Sloan, W. R. Gillette, Jas. B. Hillyer. *Xenophon and Homer*—R. W. Robert, Horace Stetson, C. Brainerd. *French, Junior Class*—G. M. Rushmore, C. M. Odell, Thomas Fay, J. M. Clarke. *French, Middle Class*—Wayte, Conover, Tilford, Clarke. *French, Senior Class*—Quackenbush, Richards, Jackson, Stetson, Arango. *German, First Class*—H. J. King. *German, Second Class*—E. B. Quackenbush, H. C. Doscher, P. D. Wilson. *Spanish*—G. E. Jenkins, C. M. Cornwell, T. F. Clarke. *Drawing and Painting*—Gale E. Jones, J. P. Richards, G. B. Putnam, T. S. Clarke. *Book-keeping*—W. A. Conover, J. M. Richards, H. J. King. *Commercial Arithmetic*—W. A. Conover.

Prizes were awarded for excellence in deportment, attendance, diligence and scholarship to Howard Beck. For English composition and general neatness of person, to John M. Richards. For book-keeping and accurate accounts, Warren A. Conover. For best penmanship, [illegible]. For best efforts for improvement in penmanship, J. Wheeler Hartley. The school is attended by 180 boys, comprising many sons of our wealthiest citizens, and is regarded as one of the best private Academies in the City or State.

The following are the graduates of 1862:

John Moore Richards, (Salutatorian;) Chas. M. Cornwell, Warren A. Conover, C. A. Durfee, Chas. M. Fletcher, Geo. E. Jenkins, Henry J. King, C. J. McCombie, Geo. Hobart Scott, Horace Stetson, Philip Doddridge Wilson, Clarence Brainerd, (Valedictorian.) All of the class but McCombie, received diplomas—he received a certificate.

During the day, Mr. Clarke, the senior principal in order, as he said, to stir up the patriotism of the audience, whatever might be the news from Richmond, called upon one of the young gentlemen, J. D. McClelland, to recite Rev. Mr. Abbot's stirring address to our soldiers at Alexandria. The audience testified their appreciation by overwhelming applause, evincing in that, as in other portions of the exercises, [illegible] have reason to be proud of Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE PARTICULARS OF A PURCHASE.—In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Mr. James Wilson, a gentleman said to be widely known (to the police,) was brought up on *habeas corpus*. It appeared that Wilson recently entered a clothing store and ordered a vest, paying for it at the time. After he left the place it was ascertained that the bill given was a counterfeit, (a $10 on the Atlantic Bank.) Wilson was arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for trial, he never having called for his vest, which it appeared he ordered to be ready on a certain day, which had passed. His counsel now contended that there was no sufficient evidence to convict him, and that he should be discharged. The Assistant District Attorney thought that although there was no evidence that the prisoner was aware that the bill was a counterfeit when he passed it, still his not calling for his vest was a circumstance strongly tending to show guilt. The Recorder decided that the evidence did not warrant the commitment, and discharged the prisoner.

ARREST OF THREE FUGITIVE BOYS.—Officer Murray, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, yesterday afternoon took into custody three boys, named Ezekiel Graves, Edward F. Emmons and Geo. F. Graham, who are alleged to be fugitives from justice. Ezekiel Graves is charged with having, a few days since, stolen a large amount of money from his step-father, who resides on Dorchester Heights, near the City of Boston. The boy who took the money also stole a large quantity of powder, a rifled carbine, and two or three revolvers, and, with his two companions above named, took passage from Boston on Saturday night. They were all arrested upon their arrival in this City on the Fall River boat yesterday, and are detained at Police Headquarters until a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts shall have been received, directing them to be sent back to Boston for trial. The accused are young boys, not over fifteen years of age, and appear like youngsters who have enjoyed the advantages of education and refined society.

THE POLICE AND THE LIQUOR-DEALERS.—About 75 warrants were issued yesterday from the Essex Market Police Court, for the arrest of parties who are alleged to be guilty of selling liquor without licenses. The largest proportion of these delinquent liquor-sellers belong in the Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards. By virtue of the order recently issued by Mr. Superintendent Kennedy, the patrolmen of each Precinct are required to make complaint against every person who is found actually engaged in selling strong and spirituous liquors without a license, and yesterday the officers throughout the City began their laborious duties in pursuance of this order.

BADGES FOR POLICE JUSTICES.—The Police Justices of this City have been presented by the authorities with very elegant gold badges. They are tastily conceived, and are executed with much care and skill. Upon the lower part of the badge, the City Arms are neatly displayed, encircled by a finely-chased laurel wreath. Above the arms is a plain gold plate, with the name of the wearer, and the words "Police Justice," inscribed.

GEN. FREMONT.—Gen. Fremont, who with his family left his residence in West Nineteenth-street, is looking remarkably well, and though temporarily fatigued by his homeward trip, was compelled to give audience to scores of his fellow-citizens, who called upon him yesterday. He is now waiting for orders from the War Department.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Francis Wilson, a hod carrier, was accidentally killed yesterday, while at work on the new bank building, on the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, by some bricks which fell upon his head. Coroner Naumann held an inquest upon his body. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged about 35 years.

FOR KEY WEST.—We are informed that the steamship *Marion* will touch at Key West on her way to New-Orleans, for the purpose of landing mails and passengers.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 7777, "A," 2417, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2457.

Notes of Prize Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Before Judge Betts.

BLOCKADE—MISSTATEMENTS IN LOG—EVIDENCE.

The United States vs. The Schooner J. W. Wilder and Cargo.—This vessel was captured by the *R. R. Cuyler*, on Jan. 20, 1862, off Mobile Point. The vessel was taken for the use of the Government, having been appraised at $3,250, and her cargo was sent to this port and libeled as prize. An appearance was put in for the vessel and cargo, but no answer was put in and the case was heard by default. On proof that the master and crew of the vessel ran her ashore at the time of capture and abandoned her, so that no witness from the vessel could be produced before the Prize Commissioners, the Court on motion ordered the prize master who was present at the capture, to be examined as a witness on the interrogatories *in preparatorio*.

The evidence of this witness was, that the vessel was seen off Mobile, apparently trying to enter it; that when the *Cuyler* approached, the schooner endeavored to escape, and was abandoned by her crew, who, from the shore, fired upon the boats which took possession of her. No complete log was found on the vessel, but four paper-books were found, purporting to give accounts of voyages supposed to be of this vessel. The last one was headed "Schooner *Avozeta*, from Havana towards Matamoras. Francisco Capella, Master." The first date in it was Jan. 15, and the entries cease on the 17th. A letter was found on board addressed inside to Capt. Capella, and on the outside to "Capt. de la Wilder, Mobile." The letter was in Spanish, and related to a passenger for the voyage. There was also a telegram found on board, dated at Mobile, Dec. 2, 1861, addressed to Capt. Capella, schooner *Wilder*, signed by a party to whose order and risk a quantity of cigars on board were, by a bill of lading found on board, dated Jan. 9, made deliverable in Mobile. Another bill of lading, dated Jan. 14, 1862, was for two casks of soda shipped on the schooner called the *Adviota*, Capella, Master, for Matamoras, consigned to Capella.

Held by the Court—That, on the evidence, the vessel was destined to Mobile, and was, when arrested, endeavoring to enter that port.

That there is no evidence that she was a neutral vessel; while the proof is clear that the cigars were enemy property, being shipped at the risk of enemy owners in Mobile.

That the papers were false and delusive in that her log states her voyage to be toward Matamoros, when her course was hundreds of miles wide of that route, and in naming her the *Avozeta*, which is falsified by the letters and papers found on board.

Vessel and cargo accordingly forfeited as prize.

The United States vs. The Schooner Flash and Her Cargo.—This vessel was captured by the bark *Restless* on May 8, 1862, about fourteen miles north of Charleston. She was chased for five hours at sea, running into an inlet of the port of Charleston, and not being able to escape, was run ashore, set on fire and abandoned by her crew, whereupon the boats of the *Restless* took possession of her. On proof that none of her crew could be obtained, the prize-master was ordered to be examined as a witness in the cause. He was so examined. Before the proceedings were closed, the master, mate and one of the crew, having been sent into this port by a United States vessel, were produced as witnesses and examined.

The papers showed that the vessel was of American build, but was registered in Nassau, N. P., to British owners. The shipping agreement was dated April 16, 1862, for a voyage from Nassau to New-York and back. The clearance of the ship and cargo was made at Nassau, on April 19. The documentary proofs thus framed evinced an honest voyage from a neutral port to one of our own, with a lawful cargo in a legal trade.

But the testimony of the prize master showed that the vessel was attempting to enter the port of Charleston, that she altered her course inward when seen, that she was fired at, and then run ashore and abandoned by her crew, who took with them all her papers but the log-book.

The master and mate of the vessel also testified that the vessel was bound into Charleston, if she could get in; otherwise, to New-York, and had got inside of the blockading squadron before she was run ashore. The master knew and supposed the owners knew of the blockade. The seaman testified that he supposed that the voyage was to New-York, according to the shipping agreement.

Held by the Court, That on the evidence the voyage was undertaken and prosecuted with intention on the part of the owners and master to violate the blockade of Charleston.

Vessel and cargo therefore forfeited as prize.

The United States vs. The Schooner Olive and Cargo—This vessel was captured by the *New-London* in November, 1861, in Mississippi Sound, off Biloxi. She was loaded with lumber, and was directing her course toward the Mississippi Passes. The papers found on board of her showed that she was enrolled and licensed at Pensacola under the authority of the Confederate States, and owned by residents of Florida, thus being enemy property.

Both vessel and cargo were appraised—vessel at $700, and the cargo at $1,050, and taken for the use of the United States.

The libel in this case was filed May 10, 1862. The [illegible] appearance was entered for vessel or cargo. [illegible] by default [illegible].

Alleged Eviction—Deprived of Light and Air.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Barnard.

Lawrence Kester vs. Charles Hoffman.—This was an action to recover damages in consequence of plaintiff's having been evicted, as alleged, from a house and lot, situated at the corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-third-street, which he had hired from the defendant for one year from the 1st May, 1860, at the yearly rent of $[illegible].

It was alleged in the complaint that a portion of the lot, 51x24, in the rear of the house, was used as a yard for the accommodation of the plaintiff and his tenants; that on the 14th May, 1860, the defendant evicted the plaintiff from nearly the whole of the premises, used as a yard, by laying the foundation walls of two houses, which shut out both light and air, and deprived plaintiff and his tenants of the use and enjoyment of the yard and wood-sheds, which were used by his tenants.

An injunction was granted by Justice Leonard during the erection of the buildings, but was afterwards dissolved, and the buildings completed.

The defence is that the whole plot of ground, 100x50, has always been divided into four lots—two fronting on Second-avenue, and two on Thirty-third-street. That two houses, one of which the plaintiff occupied, had already been erected on the lots facing Second-avenue, the yards of which extended to the sides of the lot fronting on Thirty-third-street, of all of which the plaintiff had notice; and that the houses referred to in the complaint were erected on the lots fronting on Thirty-third-street, no part of which were included in the plaintiff's lease.

From the evidence in the case, which is rather conflicting, it appears that the plaintiff's tenants left him from time to time in consequence of inconveniences arising from want of light and air.

Case still on.

Kimball and Underhill for plaintiff; Stilwell and Swain for defendant.

The Enlistment of Minors—The Oath of the Recruit at the Time of Enlistment Conclusive as to his Age.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Daly.

Matter of Patrick Falls.—The petitioner enlisted in the army, swearing that he was 21 years of age. His friends being desirous to have him discharged now obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* for that purpose, alleging infancy. Lieut. Childs (on behalf of the Government) made return to the writ, setting forth that by the act of Feb. 13, 1862, it was lawful to enlist a minor between the ages of 18 and 21, and that the oath of the recruit was conclusive as to his age.

The Court so held, and discharged the writ, returning the recruit, who is said to be 19 years of age, to the service of his country in the field.

J. M. Sheehan for petitioner.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Barnard.

Christian Schickel vs. Mina Schickel.—Divorce granted.

Overton vs. Rosevelt et als.—Motion denied; $10 costs.

Moser vs. Benson.—Motion denied; $10 costs to abide event of action.

Maxwell vs. Buckley et als.—Order granted.

Callaghan vs. Quinn et als.—Receiver ordered; $10 costs to abide event of action.

Bellamy vs. Rice.—Motion denied; $10 costs.

Tanner, Receiver, vs. Andrews, &c.—Motion granted.

Schimerhorn vs. Cummings, Jr., et al.—Judgment ordered.

Ferris vs. Cavanagh.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Haight vs. Van Ness.—Motion to discharge from arrest denied, with $10 costs.

Underhill vs. Voght et al.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Justice Monell.

The People, &c. vs. Baust, &c.—Case resettled; fourteenth amendment allowed.

Green, &c. vs. Willet, &c.—Motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 30, 1862.

$5,000	U. S. 6s '68 Reg.	99½	150	N. Y. Central R. R.	92¼
1,000	Tr. 7 3-10 Notes	104½	100	do.........b5	92¼
4,000	Ill. Canal Reg. Bs.	100	100	do.	92⅜
10,000	Ill. War Loan	102½	115	do.	93
6,000	Mo. 6s, iss. H. & St. J.	66	55	do.	92⅜
5,000	Mo. State 6s	51½	100	do.........b5	92½
13,100	do.	51	210	Erie Railway	36
5,000	do.........b30	51½	200	do.	35⅞
2,000	do.........b10	51	15	do.	35⅞
1,000	La. State 6s	66	300	Erie Railway pref.	64
6,000	Cal. State 7s	97	150	do.	63⅜
1,000	do.	97½	150	Hud. River R. R.	46
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	100½	50	do.........s30	46½
5,000	E. R. M. B. '83 s5	97½	200	do.	46½
1,000	B. & St. L. 1st M.	88	600	Harlem Railroad	16⅜
15,000	Mh. So. 2d Mtg.	86	100	do.........b30	16⅞
4,000	M. S. S'g F'd Bds.	100½	100	Harlem R. Pref.	42
6,000	do.	100⅜	475	Nor. & Wor. R.	48
2,000	T. H. & Al. 2d Mt.	87	100	Reading R.	58¼
1,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st M.	68	200	Mich. Cen. R.	63
7,000	C. & N. W. As. Bs.	51	100	do.........b30	62⅜
7,000	C. & N. W. 2d Mt.	32	150	do.	62½
1,000	T. & Wab. 2d Mt.	67½	150	do.........b5	62⅜
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1 M.	96	350	M. S. & N. I. R.	26⅜
5,000	do.	95½	10	Panama R.	138
5,000	do.	95½	450	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	61½
5,000	do.........b60	96	200	do.........s30	61
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	79½	100	do.	61½
60	Merchants' Bank	100	100	do.........b30	61½
27	Union Bank	102½	50	do.........b60	61½
10	Continental Bank	91	25	do.	61½
5	Park Bank	113	50	do.	61⅜
20	do.	112½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	22½
10,000	Amer. Gold.........s15	108⅜	250	Galena & Chic. R.	71
15,000	do.........s30	108⅜	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	48½
70,000	do.	109	1600	do.	48⅜
5,000	do.........s10	108⅞	200	do.........s30	48⅜
10,000	do.........s10	108⅞	100	do.........b10	48⅜
1,500	do.	108⅞	100	do.	48⅜
10	Del. & Hud. Canal	92	1000	Chic. & R. Isl'd R.	68½
282	Penn. Coal Co.	96	350	do.	68⅜
20	Cumb. Coal Pref.	8½	35	do.	68⅜
400	Pac. Mail S. Co.	115½	50	Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	77½
50	do.	115½	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	34⅜
84	do.	116	100	do.	34½
50	do.........s30	115	100	do.........b10	34⅜
5	Little Miami R.	105½	7	Toledo & W. Pref.	47

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	Tr. 7 3-10 ⅌ c. N.	104½	50	Erie Railroad	35⅜
8,000	do.	104½	50	do.........b5	35⅜
3,000	Missouri State 6s	50½	200	do.	36
2,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st m.	96	250	Hud. Riv. R.	46
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M. b10	31½	100	do.........b30	46½
5,000	do.	31½	200	Har. R. Pref.	41½
21,000	do.	31½	50	do.	41
10,000	American Gold	109½	500	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	22
10	Pac. M. S. Co.	115½	100	Reading R.	58¼
125	do.	115½	100	do.........s10	58⅜
100	do.	115½	100	Mich. Cen. R.........b10	62½
200	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	60	50	do.	62½
100	do.........s30	59½	25	M. So. & N. In. R.	26½
100	do.	59½	300	do.	26⅜
200	do.	59½	50	do.........b30	26⅜
110	N. Y. Cen. R.	92½	1000	Ill. C. R. Scrip	60½
100	do.........s10	92	100	Cleve. & Tol. R. s30	47½
400	do.	92	200	do.	47½
400	do.........s5	91⅞	400	do.	48
100	do.........s30	91⅞	50	Chi. & Rk. I. R. s10	68
50	do.........b30	92½	100	do.........b30	68½
300	Erie R. Pref.	63½	150	do.	68
100	do.........b30	63½	150	do.	67½

MONDAY, June 30—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, June 28, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 21:

Increase in Loans	$1,506,639
Decrease in Specie	215,319
Increase in Circulation	61,161
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,196,289

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury average of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 29, 1861.	June 28, 1862.	June 21, 1862.
Capital	$69,207,008	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	112,404,013	148,346,401	146,839,762
Specie	42,679,013	30,832,626	31,047,949
Circulation	8,336,550	8,910,344	8,849,183
Gross Deposits	102,661,655	163,675,782	164,674,421
Exchanged	13,679,903	35,775,074	38,009,909
Undrawn	88,721,752	127,880,708	126,684,428
In Sub-Treasury	6,666,263	14,300,379	14,905,334

The Bank return shows a remarkably steady average on the Specie line. The difference through the month of June is scarcely a half million of dollars, while nearly ten millions of Bullion has been shipped abroad. As anticipated, the Loan and Deposit lines are up over a million of dollars each. The Money market to-day is generally firm at 6 ⅌ cent. on call, on miscellaneous collateral, and 5 ⅌ cent on United States Stocks and Notes. There is no increase in the offering of prime Merchant paper, which is in demand at 5 ⅌ cent. The Gold and Exchange markets have been unsettled by the War news and rumors from Philadelphia. The price of gold rapidly returned to 109¼@109½ ⅌ cent., and Bills on London to 120½@121 ⅌ cent. On the Continent the rates are as follows:

Paris—60 days' sight ⅌ dollar	4f. 67½c.
Paris—3 days' sight ⅌ dollar	4f. 65c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ⅌ guilder	45¼c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight ⅌ marc banco	40¼c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ⅌ florin	48c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ⅌ rix dollar	87¼c.

The Stock Exchange is considerably agitated by the War news to-day. The interpretation of the advices was generally unfavorable to the speculation on the Street, although nothing [illegible] of a [illegible] character was positively known. At the early Board the decline from Saturday's sales was ½@1 ⅌ cent. on the list round, and 1½@2 ⅌ cent. at the Second Board, beginning with United States 6 ⅌ cents, and so on down to the Western Roads. The chief speculative sales for the fall were made in New-York Central, as being the controlling influence on the Share list. The opening price was 92½, as against 93¼ on Saturday afternoon. The lowest sales of the day, 91⅞ ⅌ cent.; the closing quotation, 92¼@½ ⅌ cent. Of the National 6 ⅌ cents, the sales were unimportant—the quotation of 105½@¾ being nominal at the close. The Treasury 7.30 ⅌ cents. were sold down to 104¼ and interest. On the printed list of sales at the Second Board the lowest prices of the day were made. After the adjournment the market was ¼ ⅌ cent. better, and at 4½ o'clock the prices left off steady and rather upward, about as follows:

N. Y. Central	92⅜	Panama	138½
Erie	35⅜	Pacific	116
Erie Preferred	63⅜	Missouris	50⅜
Rock Island	68⅜	Tennessees	57⅜
Michigan Central	62⅜	U. S. 6s, 1881	105⅜
Mich. Southern	26⅜	7.30 Treas. Bonds	104⅜
Mich. Guaranteed	59⅜	U. S. Custom Notes	104⅜
Illinois Central	60⅞	Gold	109⅜

The following are the bids to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	100	Bank of the Republic	99½
Mechanics'	102½	Market	97
Union	102½	Shoe & Leather	102
City	115	Corn Exchange	100
Tradesmen's, ex div	97	Continental	90
Greenwich	125	Marine	110
Seventh Ward	120	Park	112½
Commerce	93	Man. & Merchants'	90
American Exchange	98		

The following are the bids for the Railway Mortgages. The changes from Saturday are against the market ½@1 ⅌ cent. on Eries, Hudsons and some of the Western descriptions, in sympathy with the Share list:

N. Y. Central 6s	100⅜	N. Ind. Goshen Line	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	97	M. S. & N. In. s. f.	100⅜
New-York Cen. 6s, sub.	97	T. H. & Alton lsts, [illegible]	107⅜
New-York Cen. 7s, '64	102	T. H. & Alton 2ds, [illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	105	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	21
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	107	Ch. & N. W. s. f.	97
Erie firsts, '67	[illegible]	Ch. & N. W. firsts	[illegible]
Erie seconds, '64	102	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass'd	50
Erie seconds, '79	104	Ch. & N. W. seconds	30⅜
Erie thirds, '83	97½	Ch. & N. W. int. bs.	[illegible]
Erie fourths, '80	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	[illegible]
Buf., N. Y. & E. lsts, '77	98	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	101½
Hudson firsts, '69	[illegible]	Tol. & Wabash firsts	[illegible]
Hudson seconds, s. f., '85	103½	Tol. & Wabash seconds	67
Hudson converts, '67	[illegible]	Tol. & Wabash int. bonds	75
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	104½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	104
Harlem thirds	60	Gal. & Chic. seconds	100
Chi., B. & Q. lsts	110	Chi. & R. I. firsts	104
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. firsts	100	N. J. Central seconds	103½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. seconds	88	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. firsts	95
N. Indiana firsts	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2nds	78½

The eminent Banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. will change their organization, without altering the style of their firm, from and after to-morrow, July 1. Mr. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, who has been in the house since its establishment ten years ago, and Mr. CHARLES H. DABNEY, who came into it in 1854, retire, in favor of the remaining partners. The following is the notice of dissolution:

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
New-York, July 1, 1862.

Our copartnership ceases from this date, its term having expired by its own limitation.

ALEX. DUNCAN,
WATTS SHERMAN,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
C. H. DABNEY,
DAVID DUNCAN.

The Business of the House will be continued by the undersigned under the same name and style as heretofore.

WATTS SHERMAN,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
DAVID DUNCAN.

The Standard Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., payable on the 30th inst.

The Nassau Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 ⅌ cent., payable on demand.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 ⅌ cent., payable on demand.

The Bank of the Commonwealth has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 ⅌ cent., payable July 3.

The Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., payable July 10.

The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ⅌ cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand, and 50 ⅌ cent., on the earned premiums, for which certificates will be issued to the policy holders on the 15th of August.

The Lamar Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., payable on demand.

The Standard Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., payable on June 30.

The following is an official statement of the business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, during the month of June:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

June 1, 1862, by balance		$2,430,034 77
Receipts during the month:		
Account of Customs	$4,670,881 86	
Account of Patent Fees	5,387 77	
Account of Post-office Department	50,676 82	
Account of Loans	10,454,652 17	
Account Miscellaneous and Transfers	4,063,500 52—	$19,245,350 14
Total		$21,685,284 91
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	22,350,405 13	
Post-office Drafts	155,919 18—	$22,506,324 31
June 30, 1862, debit balance		$821,039 40
By Balance, Cr., Disbursing Accounts	$12,123,081 79	
By receipts during the month	11,371,555 39—	$23,494,637 18
To Payments		12,973,730 74
Balance		$10,520,906 44
By Balance Cr., Interest Accounts		$549,579 80
By Appropriations		2,567,893 46
Total		$3,117,473 26
To Payments		16,514 52
Balance		$3,100,958 76
By Receipts for Customs in June, 1862		$4,670,881 86
By Receipts for Customs in June, 1861		460,797 49
Increase in June, 1862		$4,210,084 37
By Balance Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$74,539 25
By Coin received during the Month	$65,055 23	
By Fine Bars do.	57,363 59—	122,418 82
Total		$196,948 07
To Payments in Coin	$59,250 28	
To Payments in Fine Bars	64,730 05—	123,989 39
Balance		$72,958 68
By Cash in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$13,651,417 18	
By Coin in hand, in Assay Office	70,733 47—	$13,752,150 65
By Fine Bars do.	2,225 21	
By Unparted Bullion at Assay Office	202,513 00—	$204,738 21
Total		$13,956,888 86
Less overdraft and due Depositors		933,508 27
Balance		$13,023,380 59

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York, for the month ending June 30, 1862:

Deposits of Gold.

Foreign Coins	$8,000	
Foreign Bullion	16,000	
United States Bullion	58,000—	$82,000

Deposits of Silver, including Purchases.

Foreign Coins	$13,400	
Foreign Bullion	6,000	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	1,300	
Washoe	300	
Lake Superior	2,000—	$23,000
Total deposits, payable in Bars	56,000	
Total deposits, payable in Coins	49,000—	$105,000
Gold Bars stamped		$82,295 27
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		$34,960 62

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

Banks.	Loans. June 28.	Loans. June 21.	Specie. June 28.	Specie. June 21.
Bk. of New-York	5,150,332	5,064,287	1,572,837	1,582,385
Manhattan Co.	5,666,785	5,669,782	1,455,835	1,456,868
Merchants' Bank	6,732,147	6,306,245	1,729,126	1,666,856
Mechanics' Bank	4,567,146	4,628,887	828,579	836,820
Union Bank	3,317,685	3,257,884	195,218	[illegible]
Bank of America	7,460,895	7,421,892	1,630,353	1,572,547
Phenix Bank	3,283,012	3,308,717	385,334	387,595
City Bank	3,236,824	3,116,271	1,470,329	1,457,394
Tradesmen's Bank	1,600,846	1,546,422	172,851	175,896
Fulton Bank	1,626,862	1,446,282	300,488	362,998
Chemical Bank	3,262,228	3,121,135	2,335,086	2,358,062
Merch. Exch. Bk.	3,209,541	3,190,072	206,385	207,274
National Bank	2,314,174	2,316,400	206,089	282,070
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,615,946	1,525,700	140,026	142,884
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	990,509	971,919	213,132	222,580
Greenwich Bank	496,768	498,838	276,340	275,444
Leather Man. Bk.	1,988,912	1,966,789	565,767	614,567
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,314,217	1,323,837	236,888	188,628
Bk. St. New-York	5,142,517	5,157,088	879,284	916,600
Am. Exchange Bk.	7,626,196	7,360,457	2,712,106	2,674,856
Bk. of Commerce	12,682,137	12,814,542	733,870	790,447
Broadway Bank	3,692,436	3,639,319	1,156,271	1,161,750
Ocean Bank	1,852,076	1,836,981	281,144	291,643
Mercantile Bank	2,981,286	2,834,680	527,684	529,440
Pacific Bank	1,345,250	1,292,252	136,315	148,635
Bank of Republic	4,541,572	4,439,778	373,560	344,888
Chatham Bank	878,696	871,172	163,860	162,920
People's Bank	788,186	768,723	77,206	70,323
Bank of N. Am.	2,036,541	2,132,452	136,581	139,604
Hanover Bank	1,936,439	1,945,763	152,352	133,769
Irving Bank	778,794	778,014	69,846	68,275
Metropolitan Bk.	8,715,297	8,648,842	1,897,820	1,880,457
Citizen's Bank	816,877	822,232	111,870	138,389
Nassau Bank	1,886,951	1,741,885	245,390	272,390
Market Bank	1,630,688	1,622,134	243,480	236,319
St. Nicholas Bank	1,285,150	1,239,252	255,719	269,881
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,118,804	2,013,760	288,684	296,784
Corn Exch. Bank	2,472,852	2,594,682	230,282	227,568
Continental Bank	3,805,909	3,760,985	237,884	286,280
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,370,757	1,360,670	268,430	312,518
Oriental Bank	694,464	677,778	102,424	106,015
Marine Bank	1,302,160	1,331,167	172,282	162,455
Atlantic Bank	701,614	715,148	93,949	91,261
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,636,421	3,603,683	251,148	274,961
Park Bank	5,535,582	5,392,489	2,755,592	2,670,877
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	1,020,613	1,037,012	135,439	140,846
Grocers' Bank	647,626	444,885	64,649	64,819
North River Bank	751,947	752,959	75,289	75,763
East River Bank	371,637	380,409	38,454	41,188
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	1,112,881	1,082,726	152,908	162,830
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	569,531	611,586	94,922	104,782
N. Y. Exch. Bank	336,175	331,162	4,986	60,580
Bull's Head Bank	485,167	480,738	28,429	47,265
N. Y. County Bank	331,574	332,571	40,473	50,440
Total	148,346,401	146,839,762	30,832,[illegible]	31,047,949
	Increase	$1,506,639	Decrease	$215,319

Banks.	Circulation. June 28.	Circulation. June 21.	Deposits—Net. June 28.	Deposits—Net. June 21.
Bk. of New-York	390,445	390,112	4,634,572	4,632,238
Manhattan Co.	91,820	92,839	5,301,987	5,201,221
Merchants' Bank	148,616	146,946	4,608,984	4,484,608
Mechanics' Bank	377,121	366,414	2,442,088	2,638,768
Union Bank	230,189	230,192	2,679,850	2,785,067
Bank of America	48,305	46,149	5,941,427	6,097,676
Phenix Bank	77,363	78,845	2,587,441	2,594,149
City Bank	...	...	4,042,580	4,005,137
Tradesmen's Bank	212,306	212,255	1,446,782	1,350,381
Fulton Bank	188,497	189,382	1,573,424	1,575,877
Chemical Bank	107,397	109,149	4,958,817	4,659,370
Merch. Exch. Bk.	123,885	127,094	1,371,007	1,363,673
National Bank	150,384	149,925	1,319,087	1,739,595
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	204,378	204,265	1,652,294	1,622,485
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	178,184	184,086	1,092,768	1,116,769
Greenwich Bank	129,066	129,437	508,186	612,828
Leather Man. Bk.	242,794	247,512	1,657,080	1,627,628
Seventh Ward Bk.	218,863	222,081	1,081,603	1,046,966
Bk. St. New-York	229,880	224,884	4,888,236	4,912,469
Am. Exchange Bk.	298,160	290,236	6,304,416	6,316,480
Bk. of Commerce	1,715	1,715	7,135,793	7,114,511
Broadway Bank	250,639	254,872	4,425,886	4,294,663
Ocean Bank	96,380	94,900	1,419,867	1,358,860
Mercantile Bank	6,583	6,583	2,961,981	2,928,839
Pacific Bank	118,396	124,414	1,165,701	1,150,525
Bank of Republic	380,119	386,825	3,341,739	3,384,068
Chatham Bank	92,870	92,880	664,372	624,083
People's Bank	92,265	90,929	680,063	470,543
Bank of N. Am.	166,546	163,161	1,456,490	1,628,515
Hanover Bank	114,882	117,364	1,106,941	1,033,842
Irving Bank	121,213	119,800	650,987	640,062
Metropolitan Bk.	260,842	250,250	6,317,325	6,284,808
Citizen's Bank	165,743	153,077	737,636	721,560
Nassau Bank	33,677	34,340	1,504,431	1,413,158
Market Bank	233,604	233,543	1,307,058	1,352,812
St. Nicholas Bank	164,825	152,308	853,985	866,023
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	371,596	366,413	2,281,235	2,037,834
Corn Exch. Bank	247,280	242,355	1,577,140	1,843,436
Continental Bank	240,364	236,415	2,083,612	1,999,574
Bk. of Commw'lth	291,059	289,110	1,231,789	1,300,908
Oriental Bank	122,532	122,066	646,478	643,721
Marine Bank	213,162	213,351	983,997	1,154,728
Atlantic Bank	101,360	100,127	402,860	438,664
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	216,308	219,441	2,336,389	2,248,456
Park Bank	348,096	337,637	10,801,260	10,478,901
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	84,948	83,736	774,613	711,880
Grocers' Bank	38,437	38,467	470,616	463,920
North River Bank	74,304	75,078	806,909	833,786
East River Bank	108,371	106,824	330,282	316,774
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	20,766	22,196	815,648	789,149
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	176,816	172,389	417,711	428,167
N. Y. Exch. Bank	111,910	107,987	319,524	307,108
Bull's Head Bank	130,929	131,162	429,306	460,607
N. Y. County Bank	81,640	79,932	336,984	352,250
Total	8,910,344	8,849,183	127,[illegible],700	125,[illegible]
	Increase	$61,161	Increase	$1,196,289

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 30, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 72 bbls. Ashes, 34,861 bbls. Flour, 600 bbls. and 38 bags Corn Meal, 197,589 bush. Wheat, 172,895 bushels Corn, 7,410 bush. Rye, 4,895 bush. Oats, 750 bush. Malt, 5,540 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,812 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 50 bbls., at $5 81¼ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lb.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 750 bags St. Domingo, for export, on private terms; and 80 bags Jamaica, at 21c.@21½c. ⅌ lb. Stock on hand this evening, 166,943 bags and 12,975 mats, including 131,377 bags Rio, 18,500 bags Maracaibo, 12,975 mats and 2,508 bags Java, 5,119 bags Costa Rica, 4,563 bags Ceara, 3,150 bags Laguayra, 2,850 bags St. Domingo, 426 bags Savanilla, and 385 bags Jamaica.

COCOA—Sales, 25 bags Maracaibo, in bond, at 21½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet, to-day, at former prices; Middlings, 35c.@36c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed and prices are a shade lower to-day. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,700 bbls., including Superfine State, at $4 25@$4 40; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 65@$4 90, chiefly at $4 70@$4 75; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 25@$4 40; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 62½@$5 65; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 65@$5 75; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5@$5 10 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 25 @$4 40
Extra State	4 65 @ 4 90
Superfine Western	4 25 @ 4 40
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 62½ @ 5 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 65 @ 5 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 00 @ 5 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 15 @ 6 20
Extra Genesee	4 95 @ 6 80
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 80 @ 6 80

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 1,400 bbls. at $5 10@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 80@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed and declining; sales 1,200 bbls. extra at $4 65@$6 20 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $3 75@$4 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand to-day, at $2 85 for Jersey, $2 95 for Marsh's Caloric and Fairfax, and $3 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 1,450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand to-day, and prices have again declined. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 104,000 bushels, part to arrive, including Canada Club at $1 07; White Western, part at $1 24@$1 30; Amber Western at $1 21@$1 22; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 14@$1 19; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 11@$1 13; Milwaukee Club, poor to prime, at $1 03@$1 11; Chicago Spring at 98c.@$1 07, and choice White Kentucky at $1 40 ⅌ bushel. Corn continues unsettled. Sales, 105,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 53½c.@55c., chiefly at 54c. for old Mixed Western; 49c.@52c. for new do.; 48c.@50c. for unsound new and old; 55c.@56c. for Yellow Western; 56c.@58c. for White Western; 57c. for Yellow Southern, and 70c. for White Southern ⅌ bushel. Rye rules scarce and firm, at 72c.@76c. ⅌ bushel. Sales, 9,700 bushels. Barley continues dull and nominal. Oats are quiet and drooping, including Canada, at 40c.@44c.; Western, at 42½c.@44c., and State at 44c.@45c.

HAY—North River Bale is in request at 55c.@70c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand at uniform rates, including last year's crop, at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 134 hhds., including Porto Rico at 35c., and Cuba Muscovado, part at 26c.@27c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine, which is quoted at from $1 30@$1 37½ ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and drooping. Sales, 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $11@$11 25 for Mess, and $8 62½@$8 75 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue salable and firm, at 4½c.@5½c. for Hams, and 4¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in less request, at 5½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,000 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7½c.@8¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues quiet, at former prices; sales 210 bbls., at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $11@$12 50 for plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ⅌ tc.; Beef Hams, $15 50@$16 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 9c.@15c. for poor to choice Western, and 10c.@17c. for poor to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is salable at 5c.@6½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 350 bags East India, at $4 75@$5 62½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, amounted to 720 hhds., including Cuba at 7c.@9c.—the latter an extreme rate for very choice; and Porto Rico at 7⅝c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 60,000 lbs. at 9¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 1,100 bbls., at 27¼c.@28½c., chiefly at 28c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been rather limited, to-day, at our quotations: For Liverpool—Flour, 3s.@3s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d.; Corn 9½d.@10½d.; Beef, 5s.@5s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Pork, 4s. ⅌ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.@32s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d., and by steamer, 60s.; Logwood, 31s. 3d.; Tallow, 32s.@27s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ⅌ bush.; Pork, 4s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ⅌ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Butter and Cheese, 35s. 6d.@37s. 6d.; Tallow, 32s. 6d.@35s. ⅌ ton. For Cork—three vessels, with grain, for orders, at 8s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For London—Flour, 3s. 4½d.@3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ⅌ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Butter and Cheese, 35s.; Bacon and Lard, [illegible]; Tallow, [illegible]. For Havre, Wheat, 15c. ⅌ bushel.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	June 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	June 19
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	June 21
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	June 25
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 26
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	June 28
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	July 1
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	July 2
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	July 2
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	July 5
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 9
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	July 16
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	July [illegible]
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. [illegible]

FOR EUROPE.

China	New-York	Liverpool	July 2
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	July 5
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	July 5
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	July 9
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	July 12
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	July 12
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	July 16
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	July 23
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	July [illegible]
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	July 30
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. [illegible]

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. H., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S, ON MONDAY,
Black-ground FOULARD, 50 cents; worth $1.
BLACK SILKS at 90 cents, $1 cents, and $1; worth $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
36-inch SILKS, for MANTILLAS, 25 per cent. under value.
SILK GRENADINE, FOR MOURNING, At 25 cents; worth $1.
NEW FANCY and PLAID GRENADINES, at 25 cents and 35 cents.
WHITE and BLACK CHECK MOZAMBIQUE, extra fine quality for Dresses made with ruches. QUITE STYLISH.
ONE CASE MORE of the beautiful BIARRITZ DIMITY, for house, garden, and sea-shore Dresses.
FLOUNCED BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES, At $1 50 and $2 50. REALLY WORTH $5 and $6.
GREAT REDUCTION ON LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, TO CLOSE THIS DEPARTMENT.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway, Corner Waverly-place.

GREAT ATTRACTION! UNPARALLELED BARGAINS.
STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF RICH SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SACQUES, and MANTILLAS, at the GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 GRAND-ST., (Previous to taking Stock.)
$20,000 WORTH RICH SILKS, MARKED DOWN.
$15,000 WORTH RICH DRESS GOODS, MARKED DOWN.
$10,000 WORTH PURE LINENS AND FAMILY GOODS, MARKED DOWN.
$12,000 WORTH RICH MANTILLAS and CLOAKS, MARKED DOWN.
Notwithstanding the great advance in price of cotton goods, we shall continue to sell our present large stock of domestic goods ($30,000 worth) at the reduced price as long as we have a piece left, and we beg leave to suggest to our patrons the propriety of supplying themselves without delay, for they are already rapidly advancing in price.
We therefore offer the following inducements:
100,000 yards of CHOICE GOODS for TRAVELING DRESSES, at 6¼ cents per yard.
8,000 yards LAVELLAS, at 6¼ cents per yard.
7,000 yards BAREGE ANGLAIS, at 6¼ cents per yard.
3,000 yards BROCHE BAREGE ANGLAIS, at 10 cents per yard.
4,000 yards ENGLISH BROCHE GRENADINE, at 12½ cents per yard.
2,500 yards WHITE and BLACK MOZAMBIQUE, (most choice goods in town.)
5,000 yards BLACK GROS DE RHINE, (very high lustre,) from 75 cents to $1 25 per yard.
10,000 yards RICH DRESS SILKS, (new styles,) from 60 cents to 1. (Special Bargain.)
6,000 yards PARIS FOULARDS, from 14 cents up.
MANTILLAS and SACQUES (in Silk and Cloth,) from $2 to $8.
500 Dozen ENGLISH HOSIERY, from 10 cts. to 25 cts.
150 Dozen LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 6¼ cents a piece.
300 Dozen LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS (very fine) at 12½ cents a piece.
60 Dozen HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 18 cents a piece.
ALSO, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS.
Containing
20,000 yards BLEACHED COTTONS, of the best make.
10,000 yards UNBLEACHED COTTONS.
5,000 yards FINE LINEN TABLE DAMASKS.
800 Dozen FINE LINEN NAPKINS.
TOWELING, LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERY, MARSEILLES QUILTS and COUNTERPANES, TABLE-CLOTHS, &c., &c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-STREET.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.—OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE (Previous to taking account of Stock,) WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, JUNE 30.
We will offer, during the week, the ENTIRE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALL OUR
MANTILLAS.........REDUCED 25 per cent.
SHAWLS.........REDUCED 25 per cent.
DRESS GOODS.........REDUCED 25 per cent.
LINENS, QUILTS, &c.........REDUCED 25 per cent.
W. K. PEYTON, NO. 274 BOWERY, Near Houston-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Will continue, for a few days, their great closing-out sale of LAWNS, ORGANDIES, BAREGES, MOZAMBIQUES and SILKS, at about half the cost of importation. Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., at exceedingly low prices. Barege Shawls, Mozambique Shawls, Zephyr Shawls, &c., &c.
Their new store is not ready, so still at No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—[illegible] DOZEN Kid-made Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Ladies' Hose—fine Hose—25c.; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; best Paris Kid, 63c. Also, Alexandre's and Courvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway, near 19th-st.

WASH SILKS AND REAL PINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other scarce and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Bead Work, Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 653 Broadway.

FLAGS.

FOURTH OF JULY. AMERICAN FLAGS Of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S, Nos. 61 and 63 White-st.

FLAGS FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY. PRINTED FLAGS AND SMALL FLAGS On staffs, ready for use. For sale to the Trade by the Manufacturers, No. 180 Duane-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED, 1832,) REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST. TO NO. 29 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.
PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,[illegible] for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,455, for sixty shares; and No. 2,[illegible] for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE—In all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Suites $20 and upward. Also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the $4 albums (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

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All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, *containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.*

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—[illegible]; or, The Grecians.

WALLACK'S—Irish Assurance and Yankee Modesty—Irish Lion.

WINTER GARDEN—Rob Roy.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The National Guard—Wanderer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—No. 485 Broadway—King René's Daughter—The Irish Diamond.

NEW CREMORNE GARDENS—5th-av. and 34th-st.—Opera, Ballet and Pantomime.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Commodore Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—"Cinderella" and Other Fine Pictures, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The close of the past week was marked by important events before Richmond, prominent among which was a battle, or rather a series of battles, continuing through two days. The fighting, however, was only incident to more important matters, which will be found detailed in our columns this morning. Gen. McClellan has contracted his lines, and massed his troops between the Chickahominy and James Rivers—the latter of which will constitute his base of operations until the fall of the rebel Capital, which cannot apparently be long delayed. White House has been abandoned, and the right wing of the army has been drawn in across the Chickahominy—not without considerable loss of life, but still slight, it is believed, in comparison with that of the enemy. The supplies for the army will hereafter be conveyed up the James River, under the protection of our gunboats. On Friday morning the enemy made the looked-for attempt to turn our right wing. The rebel division of Gen. Jackson, which must have started for Richmond immediately after the *fiasco* in Shenandoah Valley, attacked Gen. McCall's Division of the Pennsylvania reserves, on our extreme right. The action lasted for three hours, and was brilliantly successful on our part. Jackson was repulsed and severely punished. The rebels then made a general attack on our right wing, which was composed of Gen. Fitz John Porter's army corps. A severe battle ensued, in which the rebels suffered severely. In the midst of this battle Gen. McClellan executed the movement for which he had been preparing. His whole right wing commenced an orderly retreat, falling back until it had crossed to the south side of the Chickahominy, in the rear of his left wing, and pushed on toward the James River. The movement was carried out in excellent style, everything valuable being secured, and the rebels repulsed in their attacks upon our rear guard. The evacuation of the White House was completed on Saturday, all that was valuable being carried away, and the remnants not worth moving burned. In this destruction the White House itself shared, some unauthorized persons having set fire to it in the confusion. Our troops there were finally put on board steamers and taken to Yorktown.

A City Point correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes under date of June 27: "Our gunboats made a daring reconnoissance last night with boats and launches, for the purpose of experimenting with a new description of naval machinery, and for other purposes, but for the sake of the Government interests I am not permitted to publish particulars."

A cavalry reconnoissance was, yesterday morning, made up the valley of the Shenandoah to Luray, which established the fact that the enemy were not there in any considerable force. Our cavalry had a skirmish with a party of rebel cavalry, with unimportant results.

We have important intelligence from the Mississippi River, which leads to the belief that Vicksburgh, the last stopping-place of the rebels in that region, will soon be in our possession, if it is not already so. Our Upper Mississippi Flotilla has passed the mouth of the Yazoo River, and attained a point four miles above the City, and communication has been had overland with Commodore Farragut's fleet. On Saturday morning last Capt. Davis started down the river from Memphis, on board the gunboat *Benton*, and was to be followed immediately by other boats. It is announced by the rebels that Lovell has been superseded in his command at Vicksburgh by Van Dorn, who expresses the determination to defend the place to the last.

The steamship *Blackstone* arrived at this port last night, from New-Orleans on the 21st ult.—the date of our last previous advices. She brings intelligence that the French bark *Cepheus*, from Marseilles via Vera Cruz, with a cargo of brandy and wine, and $60,000 in specie, had been seized in the Mississippi and sent North for adjudication. The *Blackstone* brings a cargo of cotton, sugar, etc.

The United States steam transport *Matanzas*, Capt. Liesegang, from Port Royal, in 2 days and 16 hours, arrived at this port last night. She brings 75 passengers and a mail. There was nothing new transpiring at Port Royal or vicinity. No military movements having been made since the repulse on James Island. It was understood in the Department, we learn from our special correspondent, that our position on the island was to be abandoned—it being useless to hold it without reinforcements, which were not looked for before the Fall.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill to punish persons giving or offering to give members of Congress or officers of the Government any consideration for procuring contracts, office or place, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The resolution providing that a list of contracts made by the Departments shall be published weekly, was passed. The bill providing that vessels recaptured from the rebels shall be returned to their original owners without salvage, was passed. The bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. C. F. Smith was passed. The bill prescribing an additional oath of office was passed. The bill to establish certain National Arsenals was passed. After some further unimportant business, the Senate went into Executive Session, and then adjourned.

In the House, consideration of the article in the *Tribune* in regard to "the *Intelligencer* job," was transferred from the Judiciary Committee to a special Committee. The bill providing for the construction of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi was then considered until the adjournment. Mr. Ely, of New-York, made a speech in advocacy of the proposed amendment providing for the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego Canals and locks.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is announced, just as we are going to press, that the steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 18th ult., via Queenstown on the 19th, is coming up the Bay. Her advices are four days later than those received by the *Arabia*.

By the arrival at this port of the steamship *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 21st ult., we receive later advices from the United States of Colombia and from the Central American States. Affairs at Panama had settled down into a State of quietude, the authorities waiting for intelligence from Bogota before taking any further action. Meantime, the troops of Mosquera had crossed from Aspinwall to Panama, and had been well received. The details of affairs in the Central American States, contained in our correspondence, present no feature worthy of special mention. The *Northern Light* brought the mails, passengers and treasure—about $400,000—from California.

The prize schooner *Sarah*, which was captured by the United States steamer *Keystone State* off Charleston in an attempt to run the blockade, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday. She has 127 bales of cotton on board, and is altogether a valuable prize. The prize schooner *Catharine*, which was captured off Charleston by the United States steamer *Alabama*, arrived at the same port on Sunday, in charge of Prize-master Price. This vessel is like one of our small-sized yachts, being only of twenty-three tons burden. She has on board 32 bales of cotton.

Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, of Branford, Conn., recently in command of a division of the army of the West, has resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of Gen. Scott's Staff during the Mexican war, and has proved himself a superior soldier.

Mrs. Elvina Ellett, wife of the late Col. Ellett, died in Philadelphia on Saturday last, in the 46th year of her age. Her death was the result of grief and over-exhaustion in nursing her husband, whom she was tending at the time of his decease.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed, over the veto of the Mayor, the resolution making the *Staats Zeitung* a Corporation paper. The Street Commissioner was directed to prepare the ground at the foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, for an open market. The resolutions of the Councilmen in favor of a joint Committee of the two Boards to conduct the celebration of the Fourth of July, and appropriating $8,000 therefor, were adopted, and Aldermen Boole, Mitchell, Allen, Ottiwell and Walsh were appointed on said Committee.

In the Court of Common Pleas at Special Term, yesterday, Judge Daly decided that under the Act of February, 1862, in relation to the enlistment of minors, the oath of the recruit at the time of enlistment was conclusive as to age, and that in such cases the Court would not interfere, it appearing that (although the recruit was a minor) at the time of enlistment he made oath that he was twenty-one years of age.

The war news of yesterday morning was unfavorably construed on the Stock Exchange, and prices gave way 1½@2 ℘ cent. on the Share and 1@1½ ℘ cent. on Government Bonds, the market ultimately closing quiet at the decline. Gold and Bills on London advanced ½@1 ℘ cent. from the lowest rates of Saturday. Gold left off 109½@109¾.

Business was somewhat checked yesterday by the discussion of the exciting war news. Less activity was discernible in Breadstuffs, prices of which generally favored buyers. No important movements were reported in Cotton. Provisions were in moderate request, as were also the principal kinds of Groceries, Metals, Laths, Tallow and Tobacco. A fair demand prevailed for Hay, Hops and Whisky, the latter article at drooping rates. The freight engagements were less extensive.

The Live Stock Markets are crowded with animals this week. In addition to 4,350 figured up on the books at Allerton's up to 3 P. M. yesterday, a delayed train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad threw some 400 more into the yards just at night, so that the whole City supply will probably be near 5,000 beeves for the week. They sold pretty well for a while Monday morning, but when it was noised about that there were over 4,000 cattle, butchers were no longer in haste to make purchases. Prices fell off near ½c. ℘ lb., with indications of a further decline to-day. Sheep are in excess of all wants, and lower.

The City Yesterday—New-York Under the War-Surge.—The feeling in the City yesterday revived the old experiences of the Sumter and Bull Run epochs. Like then, the atmosphere yesterday fairly pulsated with human emotion. If there were such a thing as an instrument that would gauge public feeling as the barometer does the atmosphere, it had surely have shown far up in the blood-heat and high-fever ranges. Everything conspired to enlist the deepest feelings of the New-York public. It was known that at last the mighty stake was being played. But beyond the fact that a bloody battle had been fought during Thursday and Friday of last week, everything was shrouded in obscurity. Only the clash of arms reached our ears; only an occasional glimpse of the combatants seen through the uprolled smoke-curtain was caught. Was it victory or was it defeat? What had Saturday and Sunday brought forth? Of course, the data at hand were variously interpreted according as the knowledge or the predilections of men inclined them. Radicals and Secessionists both united in being well pleased; both saw in it the utter defeat of Gen. McClellan, and both were as jubilant as they *dared* to be. For the rest, while there were a plenty of timid souls, there were not wanting those of insight enough to read the reports as indications of a capital success, and who had both the knowledge and the sagacity to see that amid these operations Gen. McClellan had effected a strategic *coup* that must assuredly result in the capture of the rebel Capital. Thus the tide of opinion and sentiment, hope and fear, surged and swelled through all the day. We can have few more such experiences, and it is, perhaps, just as well that we should not, for such intense *exaltations* are sure to bring their own penalty. While they last, however, such spectacles are certainly sublime, and nothing could have been more so than that of yesterday in New-York.

Junction of the Fleets on the Mississippi from Above and Below Vicksburgh.—The news that our ramboats from Memphis have effected a junction with our gunboats and mortar fleet from New-Orleans, at Vicksburgh, and that the fleet, some twenty craft strong, was about to open upon the enemy's works, indicates a speedy fall of the contumacious town which is now the only impediment to the free navigation of the Mississippi River. The assault was to begin on Friday last; and it is not unlikely that the town may by this time have fallen. Still, we would not be surprised if the Vicksburgh rebels were able to make quite a lengthened stand against our fleet. Their heavy guns are planted on the high bluffs, and at commanding positions, where it is quite difficult work for the guns of our gunboats to reach them, or for the mortars of our bombketches to strike them; and we have no land force sufficient to attack the town in the rear. The telegraph says that the rebel force there is estimated at twelve thousand men, which is much more likely to be true than most of the other stories that have come to us from the Southwest of the large rebel bodies massed at various points. The rebel army at Corinth had direct railroad communication with Vicksburgh, and we know that a considerable body of rebels went southward from Grand Junction on the Mississippi Central Railroad. Their object now is simply to delay and annoy us as much as possible, and also to defend the State Capital. This is petty work, compared with the great things that were to be done by Beauregard's army of the Southwest; but then it is all that the rebels in that region are now capable of doing. They will be deprived of even this trifling pleasure before long.

Our Army Before Richmond—Successful Movement of Gen. McClellan.

Our advices from the Army of the Potomac are comparatively meagre. But they show conclusively that Gen. McClellan has executed with complete success, though with heavy loss, a most important and difficult military manoeuvre,—one which gives him a much safer line of communication, which secures the cooperation of the gunboats on James River and of Gen. Burnside beyond it, and *which compels the rebels to evacuate Richmond or find their retreat hopelessly cut off.* He has carried his whole force across the Chickahominy, and made that prolonged and most defensible swamp the bulwark of his right wing and rear,—while he holds the James River on his left, giving him a perfect communication with his supplies, and access by water to the City of Richmond. We shall undoubtedly hear very soon that the gunboats have not only gone up the James, but that they have also opened communication with McClellan on the Chickahominy.

It is already known that only part of our army had previously crossed the Chickahominy. Porter's Division and McCall's Brigade remained on the right bank of that stream to guard our line of communication, and prevent a flanking movement on our right, which the rebels have [illegible] which they have at last attempted. McClellan's force was not sufficient to protect both sides of that stream, while by attempting to do so he lost the whole advantage of it as a defensive line. His front was very extended, and at points consequently comparatively weak,—while he was compelled to advance upon Richmond by the most difficult of its approaches. For some time past he has been strengthening his position in front, on the left, by earthworks,—a proceeding which has not been generally understood, but which is now fully explained, as it renders him perfectly secure from attack in that direction, while he moves forward along the James River towards the rebel Capital.

Great alarm was created in the City, yesterday, by the exciting reports of the defeat of our army which were put into active circulation by some of our cotemporaries. It was represented that the rebels in overwhelming force had attacked and destroyed our right wing,—that they had seized the White House, cut off our communications, destroyed the Railroad and Telegraph, and were passing round to the rear of our army, while Gen. Lee was crushing it on the left in front. These were simply the random reports of the first runaways, who knew nothing of the general plans of McClellan, and who supposed the whole army ruined because they saw regiments falling back. It is in the highest degree unjust and cruel to give such rumors general currency, and especially to put upon them the dismal constructions prompted by ignorance and panic. It is now very well understood that the White House was *abandoned* by our forces, in advance of the battle, by direct orders of McClellan,—that all the sick and wounded were safely removed,—that all the stores, supplies, forage, etc., etc., which had been accumulated there, were embarked on transports, and were on their way to the James River, *via* Fortress Monroe, under convoy of the gunboats, long before the rebels showed themselves at all in that vicinity,—and that Gen. McClellan has simply handed over to the rebels an empty and sickly post, which has done him good service, but for which he had no further use.

So far as we can judge from his previous movements, Gen. McClellan had hoped to be able to effect this change of front without a battle. But in this he was disappointed. Deceived by his movements into the belief that our right wing had been neglected, the enemy made a sharp attack upon it; and though it fell back, in pursuance of orders, they were still able to force it into a battle which has involved very serious loss. How severe that loss will prove to have been, we cannot yet tell. But we have reason to believe that it cannot have been as heavy for us as for the rebels, and that our force is thus, in comparison with theirs, stronger than it was before the battle. Of this, however, we shall know more hereafter. One thing is very clear:—if McClellan had been *defeated*, he would be retreating toward Williamsburgh and Yorktown. On the contrary, he is compacting his force behind the Chickahominy, and movements are already in progress at Fortress Monroe, West Point, Washington and New-York to send him supplies by the James River. This does not look as if he had been so badly crippled as to distract substantially from the success of his movement.

With the Chickahominy in his rear, McClellan may bid defiance to any attempt of the rebels to outflank him. That swamp can only be crossed by the bridges which he commands; and every one of them can be so held by artillery as to render transit utterly impossible. Why the rebels should have originally abandoned so splendid a line of defence, seems inexplicable. They could easily have held it against the whole army, and compelled us to approach Richmond from some other direction. They have now given us the full benefit of its strength. Resting upon that, McClellan's right wing and rear are perfectly safe. With his left resting on James River, his front strongly fortified by redoubts and earthworks, a powerful train of mortars and heavy siege guns on the spot and ready for operation, he can easily reduce Fort Darling, remove all obstructions from James River, push our gunboats directly into Richmond, repel any force that may attempt a rescue, and thus bring the campaign to a brilliant and successful close. How rapidly he may be able to do all this is a matter of secondary importance. That he *will* do it, and that his recent change of front gives him the means of doing it with absolute certainty, we think there can be no room to doubt.

Push Forward Reinforcements!

Now that the crisis of the great rebellion has come, it behooves the people as well as the Government to see to it that the General upon whose shoulders has fallen the mighty work of destroying it utterly, be not left short of the forces needed to this end. It will not do to render the result in any way uncertain for want of men while hundreds of thousands can be had. It will not do to prolong the war by permitting the occurrence of alternate instances of victory and defeat, defeat and victory, when it is possible to inflict upon the rebels a defeat after which no victory shall ever come to crown their arms or to sustain their spirits. We have now, practically speaking, the whole Confederate force centred at one point—near the rebel Capital. The small detachments in the Cotton States at Charleston and elsewhere, are of little account in the general issue. The capture of [illegible] and of the rebels rest. To this work now must be addressed the energies of the nation; for its speedy accomplishment must the tremendous military power of the North be directed, and steadily directed, until the work is finally and forever completed.

Men are now called for throughout the North for this work. It was announced a week or two ago, that fifty thousand additional volunteers were needed at once. Under present circumstances, a week ought to be sufficient to put them in the field, and to establish them at points where they can render effective service. Neither the fighting men nor the fighting patriotism of the country is exhausted. All that the people need is to understand distinctly that fifty or a hundred thousand more soldiers are needed to crush out the rebellion and sustain the glory of the flag, and they will step forth with alacrity. Volunteers *are* wanted—so says the Government; so announce the newly-opened recruiting offices. If other parts of the country are laggard, let the whole of the new muster be assigned to New-York.

Some of the other forces in the field will probably now also be sent to support Gen. McClellan and to operate upon the rebel last ditch. In the official order appointing Gen. Pope to the supreme command of the three columns under Gens. McDowell, Fremont and Banks, it was expressly said that the purpose was that he might "operate against Richmond." Now that the great adversary of the three Generals just named, Stonewall Jackson has left the scene of his late exploits, and joined his forces to the rebels at Richmond, there will be nothing to detain Gen. Pope's troops for any length of time in the Shenandoah Valley or on the Rappahannock. It may be considered assured that Pope himself will not delay; and it would give him a new claim on the applause of the country, and the Commander-in-Chief a new claim to military sagacity, if we should learn by telegraph that the work assigned him was already under way. Gen. Burnside also,—it has not been given out where his fine column is just now, but it has been universally understood for some time that he was actively preparing to cooperate with Gen. McClellan. There are other troops at the National Capital and elsewhere who could be spared, or at least who *can* be spared as soon as new volunteers step forward to take their places; and those who understand the situation thoroughly, and have authority in the premises, will doubtless now see to it that they are all quickly concentrated *in front of the enemy.*

Let the reinforcements, the volunteers from the people and the spare regiments and columns from every quarter, be now sent as speedily as possible to sustain McClellan in his last great effort—that so he may be enabled to crush at one blow the head of the rebel monster, and give the distracted country peace.

Gov. Stanly and his Traducers.—We have received the following communication from Mr. Vincent Colyer, which we publish with very great pleasure:

Newbern, Tuesday, June 24, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In accordance with the request of His Excellency, Gov. Stanly, I wish it published that I misunderstood His Excellency. That he had no intention to close my schools for colored people in Newbern; that he never intended to enforce the laws of North Carolina, and that until he gets explicit instructions from the Government at Washington, D. C., he will neither interfere with any schools nor return fugitive slaves to their masters, all of which I do with the sincerest pleasure and thankfulness.

VINCENT COLYER,
Superintendent of the Poor.

Mr. Colyer has the consolation of knowing that he has done Gov. Stanly a great deal of harm, as well as very great injustice, by his misunderstanding. We took occasion, when his misstatements of Gov. Stanly's action first came before the public, to protest against the savage terms in which some of our neighbors saw fit to denounce that gentleman, and to say, from what we knew of his past history and of his personal character, that he was not in the least likely to pursue a course at once so unjust and impolitic as that ascribed to him by Mr. Colyer. We are glad to find our statements on this point fully borne out by Mr. Colyer himself.

Is Lager-Bier "Beer?"—Judge McCunn, who is authority on "Beverages," says it is not; and Judge Barnard echoes his decision. Are they not good *judges?* "The Assistant District-Attorney agreed with Judge Barnard in his interpretation of the statute," we are told, and "all the other Judges of the Supreme Court" are asserted to "coincide with Judges McCunn and Barnard." Threats of suits for false imprisonment against Superintendent Kennedy and the police officers are uttered in open Court, and injunctions have been applied for to restrain arrests for violating the "Beer" clause of the Concert Saloon act.

This virtuous indignation has about as slender ground as the legal *dictum* that stimulates it. It would need as many Judges as there were Bishops at the late Convocation at Rome to unsettle the import of a word in daily use, and defined by lexicographers with unmistakable clearness. The provision of law which has set Courts and *Bars* into such a ferment, is this: "It shall not be lawful to sell or furnish any wine, *beer*, or strong or spirituous liquors to any person" in a theatre, concert saloon, etc. The Judges rule that lager-bier is not "beer," and so may be sold or furnished without violating the act. The dictionaries or encyclopedias say it is "beer," just as "porter," "brown stout," "pale ale," or any other malted liquor is "*beer;*" or as "hock," "claret" or "Madiera" is *wine.* The terms employed in the statute are obviously generic, and cover whatever kinds of "beer" or "wine" may be concocted for market.

A glance at lexicography will settle this question beyond cavil, besides furnishing some light as to the properties of the Teutonic beverage which addles the District-Attorney's office and the Courts.

Walker has "*Beer*—A liquid made of malt and hops."

Webster: "*Beer*—A fermented liquor made from any farinaceous grain. Beer is of different degrees of strength, and is denominated ale, porter, brown-stout, &c., according to its strength, or other peculiar qualities."

American Encyclopedia: "*Beer*.—A fermented liquor made from malted grain."

Webster: "*Lager-beer* [illegible] *lager*, a bed, the lees in a cask [illegible] barrels is laid before being used, and *bier*, beer.] A kind of beer much used in Germany, where it is kept in casks on a frame (*lager*) placed in a cellar for the purpose, before it is considered fit for use:—the name of a similar beverage now largely manufactured in the United States."

American Encyclopedia: "Lager-beer is *beer* that has been stored some months in vaults. * * The free use of it should be condemned, from the tendency to produce apoplexy and palsy."

These citations would seem to settle the *usus loquendi*, and to warrant the impression that when the Legislature say "Beer," they mean the several malt liquors, with whatsoever prefix, generally classed under this well-known term. There cannot be a doubt, we think, that the higher courts, to which this question will of course be carried, will accept this view and overrule McCunn and Barnard in their singular judgment. We have nothing to do, in this discussion, with the wisdom of the prohibition of lager-bier in places of public amusement, by legislative enactments; our concern is simply with the fact, which is as unquestionable as language can make it.

Mysterious Disappearance of Capt. Lines.

We regret to learn that Capt. Lines, so long connected with the steamer *Arago*, and most widely known as among the oldest and most popular Captains connected with the commerce of this port, has disappeared recently, under circumstances which render it almost certain that he is no longer living.

Capt. Lines has been in ill health for some time, and left his active command some months ago. He left this City on the 12th of June, and went to Niagara Falls on a journey of pleasure and recreation, and stopped at the International Hotel, where he arrived on the 14th. On the next day, Sunday, he was seen to come out from the dining-room, at about 3 o'clock, since which time, over a fortnight since, no tidings whatever can be obtained of him. His baggage, &c., remained in his room undisturbed.

It is supposed that he must have walked out alone toward the Fall, and that under some sudden attack of vertigo, to which he had occasionally been subject, he fell into the stream, and was carried over the cataract.

Capt. Lines was somewhat over 60 years of age, was never married, and leaves a large fortune. He was a most amiable and excellent gentleman, and one of the most popular commanders out of this port. An active search has been prosecuted for news of him, but thus far without success.

Arrival of the Prize Steamship Circassian, of London.

This British steamship was captured May 4, twenty miles east of Havana, by the U. S. gunboat *Somerset*, and taken into Key West, where she was condemned by the Admiralty Court, and was sent to this port to be sold. She was formerly employed in the line between this port and Galway. She has a cargo of wines and brandies valued at half a million of dollars. She sailed from Key West on the 23d June, and Port Royal on the 27th, having taken on board at Key West Gen. Brannan and Staff, and landed them at Port Royal. Passed, while going in to Port Royal, the U. S. gunboat *Quaker City*, from Key West.

Left at Key West, U. S. ships *San Jacinto*, Flag-officer Lardner; *Rhode Island*, Commander Trenchard; *Sagamore*, Commander Drake; *National Guard*, Capt. Hays; bark *Amanda*, Capt. Goodwin, and schooner *Wanderer*, Capt. Brown. Passed, going into Key West, British prize schooner *Will o' the Wisp*, of Lunenberg, N. S. The *C.* did not communicate with the land at Port Royal, and has no news from there.

The Ninetieth New-York Volunteers and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania were at Key West, and in good health.

PASSENGERS.

Mrs. MacGregor and son, Mrs. Lieut. J. S. Gibbs, Mrs. Dr. Bailey and daughter, Mrs. Brightman and Son, Capt. Hunter, late of the *Circassian*; Mr. D. O'Grady, Mr. Jackson, Theodore Clapp.

Affairs in Alexandria.

Alexandria, Monday, June 30.

Capt. McMillen, of Co. E, Fourth Ohio regiment, fell overboard yesterday, and before assistance could be extended, he was drowned.

The hospitals in this City are full of sick and wounded soldiers, numbering altogether some 1,800. The buildings are kept clean and well ventilated, and the patients receive the best care and attention. Yesterday, citizens from nearly every loyal State visited these hospitals, and were escorted through the different rooms of each building, seemingly pleased with the arrangements. Although no State, excepting Ohio, has contributed anything for their benefit, the sick placed here want for nothing which money can procure.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Debate in the House on the Question of Enlarging the Canals.

GEN. McDOWELL'S DEFENCE.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, June 30.

ENLARGING THE CANALS AND LOCKS.

The House devoted its entire session to-day, continuing for more than five hours, to the discussion of the bill for the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego locks and the Illinois Canal and River. The expenditure of the United States is carefully limited by the bill to three and a half millions for the former work, and ten millions for the latter, which sum is to be expended gradually, and only so fast as the accruing tolls pledged to the United States shall suffice to pay the interest. The merits of the bill were sustained in able and effective speeches, by Messrs. Frank Blair, of Missouri; Arnold, of Illinois, and Ely, Pomeroy, Olin and Van Horn, of New-York. The Pennsylvania delegation and that of New-Jersey, and those of the Border States, opposed the bill *en masse.* Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the only speaker against the bill, undertook to throw ridicule upon it by introducing a sham amendment for a slack water navigation of the Susquehanna for the passage of gunboats, followed by a motion to postpone the whole subject to the first Monday of January next. The previous question being demanded on the latter proposition, it was defeated by the close vote of 57 to 58. A series of filibustering movements were then made by the enemies of the bill to prevent further action upon it, and the Ayes and Noes were repeatedly taken. It is a very singular and noticeable circumstance, that Hon. Fred. A. Conkling, the only Republican Member from the City of New-York, steadily voted with the Opposition, in which he was sustained by his brother, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, who lives upon the line of the Erie Canal. With these exceptions, the whole body of the New-York Delegation present, including Messrs. Ward and Ben. Wood, of New-York City, firmly supported the bill. It also received the votes of many of the substantial Members from New-England, and nearly all the Members from the Western States. The House at length adjourned, with the understanding that the final vote upon the measure should be taken in the morning.

THE TARIFF.

Owing to the debate on the canal enlargement bill, the tariff amendments were not considered by the House to-day. They will probably be disposed of to-morrow, although the day is set apart for the Naval Bill. The tariff amendments are much discussed. Representatives are flooded with letters of inquiry touching them from their constituents. It is believed that the bill will pass the Senate with but few amendments, and become a law at an early day.

Members of Congress are constantly receiving letters asking for copies of the Tax bill, but several days will elapse before they are printed.

As many questions are asked as to how appointments of collectors and assessors under the Tax bill will be made, from what can be learned it is understood the President will adopt the principle pursued in the case of Postmasters in the cities and large towns generally, but not in every instance, on the recommendation of members of Congress.

THE STEVENS BATTERY.

The Committee on Naval Affairs of both Houses will meet to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the propositions of Commodore Stevens for the completion of his battery. The Secretary of the Navy having declined to take any further action for its completion, Mr. Stevens comes forward with two propositions—one, to complete the battery at his own expense, and to have it used subject to the approval of the Secretary of Navy; the other, that Government take it off his hands as it is, by reimbursing him for money already expended.

A CORPS TO BE RAISED BY GEN. SHIELDS.

It is said that Gen. Shields is authorized to raise a corps of Irish soldiers for the service of the United States. It is supposed that if there was any probability of a war with England a body of 100,000 Irish could be enlisted.

GEN. M'DOWELL.

Gen. McDowell is preparing for publication a vindication of himself, in which he will prove that it was against his remonstrance that he was withheld from cooperation with Gen. McClellan, and that he desired to advance from Fredericksburgh to aid in the attack upon Richmond, and that it was not his fault he did not. He will also refer, it is stated, to the charge of guarding rebel property.

GEN. M'KINSTRY.

Gen. McKinstry is to have a trial as soon as the public service can spare the officers necessary to compose a Court.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

The report of Messrs. Holt and Owen, Commissioners on Army Contracts, was to-day communicated to Congress. It is quite brief, and will be published in two or three days. The Commissioners have performed laborious and disagreeable service, but have undoubtedly saved many millions of dollars to the Treasury. Their commission now expires.

POSTAGE ARRANGEMENTS.

It is directed by the Post-office Department that persons connected with the army engaged in the sale or distribution of newspapers or periodicals, must arrange for the payment of the postage on the same at the office where mailed, or at the office to which they are directed, otherwise they will not be forwarded to the various points where the regiments are located. A large accumulation of such papers are now in the Washington City Post-office, which cannot be forwarded to the regiments to which they are addressed because of the nonpayment of postage.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments by the President: Ellington C. Whiting, Attorney for the Southern District of California; Wm. G. Campbell, of Tennessee, Brigadier-General; Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture; Wm. B. Taylor, Collector of the Customs for Bristol and Warren, R. I.; Surgeon Lewis Humphreys, Medical Inspector in the army.

The following assistant surgeons were also confirmed: John S. Billings, Ohio; James Adams, Maryland; Edward S. Whittingham, New-Jersey; Phineas S. Conner, Ohio; Thomas S. Mackenzie, Maryland; William J. Wolfley, Kentucky; William E. Nelson, Pennsylvania; John D. Riley, Delaware; Edward de W. Breneman, Pennsylvania; Jeremiah B. Brinton, Pennsylvania.

The following are among the additional Paymasters confirmed: Noell K. Lawrence, Wisconsin; Edward J. Porter, New-York; J. Howe Watts, New-Mexico; Ezra Webb, Ohio; Asa Holt, Jr., Alabama.

Besides the above appointments the Senate to-day confirmed a large number of Assistant Quartermasters, additional Paymasters, Commissaries of Subsistence, &c. Quite a number of Assistant Adjutants-General were also confirmed, principally with the rank of Captain.

C. W. Dowell has been confirmed as Brigade Surgeon, and James G. Edwards, of Philadelphia, as Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain.

GEN. POPE'S STAFF.

The following appointments have also been made for Gen. Pope's staff: Dr. McParlin, Medical Director; Maj. Robert E. Clary, Chief Quartermaster; Capt. Louis Marshall, of the Tenth Infantry of Regulars, Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel.

GEN. KING.

The statement in a Washington paper to-day that Gen. King declined to take command of Corps No. 1 of the Army of Virginia, is not correct. The whole matter turned upon a question of policy, upon which the Secretary of War, Gen. Pope and Gen. King were agreed, and the latter returned to his first

[illegible] Senate, Monday, June 23, 1862.

[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of War will receive attention. Affairs of the Territories [illegible] to consider and report upon, [illegible]

CONSTITUTION OF AGRICULTURE.

ISAAC NEWTON, of Pennsylvania, was this afternoon confirmed by the Senate as Commissioner of Agriculture, under the new organization of the Agricultural Bureau.

THE GUNBOATS.

[illegible] Wilkes has been ordered to the command of the gunboat Seneca, and Lieut. Greene has been ordered to command the Flag Officer of the Potomac fleet.

AN ADDRESS BY PARSON BROWNLOW.

Parson Brownlow addressed a large audience at Ford's Theatre this evening. He made a telling speech, interspersed in numerous hits and terrible denunciations of the rebels and their sympathizers. He was warmly cheered, and at the close of his remarks, he introduced to the crowd the Hon. HOMER MAYNARD, of Tennessee, who made a brief speech.

When Brownlow rose to speak, he was greeted with deafening cheers. In his preliminary remarks he said they were sure he was suffering from a diphtheric and laryngeal attack of bronchitis so as to be enable to be heard at any responsive distance to public audiences. Two years ago he presided in New-York, and spoke twelve nights under Professor HOLLAND. Great [illegible] Through the [illegible] he said they came, in spite of professions very [illegible] Shaking hands of Gazes, the latter shook him cordially by the hand, and advised him, as a cordial, to his disease, 50 dollars daily in the woods, having for his audience the birds of the air and beasts of the forest. This, however, did not prove sufficiently interesting. Being a member of a Temperance Society, he wished to labor was a good work, he made speeches on that subject, and, being a priest in the Church, preached brief sermons occasionally.

At this point Brownlow exclaimed to persons in the [illegible] "Gentlemen, come upon the stage. Here are seats for you. I will not contaminate your skirts with secession. Bring the ladies with you if they are on the side of the Union. (Laughter, and voice of "Good egg; go it Parson.") He continued: Don't introduce a secession woman, for a secession woman feels the more devilish than Mary Magdalene and. (Laughter and applause. The crowd, in the aisles mounted to the stage, among these several members of Congress.) As I was saying, I occasionally delivered short sermons. (A voice—"What church do you belong to?") The miserable Methodist Church South, that's going helterskelter (laughter and applause) but when I return, I intend to add my own church in East Tennessee. Everybody knows that I advocate the doctrines of the Bible, and of John Wesley, as well as to engage in the Temperance cause, in a good work, yet there [illegible] I recovered my voice. [A voice—"You have it now."] The Parson then proceeded to tell how he recovered his voice by making Union speeches.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

FREMONT'S RETIREMENT—HUNTER AND BEAUREGARD UNDER A CLOUD—SERVICES OF JOSEPH HOLT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday Afternoon, June 28.

The abandonment of the military service by Maj.-Gen. John C. FREMONT, is the topic of to-day, but it does not appear to create any sensation. His friends say "the country will justify him;" but the general opinion is, that his course is unjustifiable and will be very damaging to his reputation. The language of the order of the War Department retiring Gen. FREMONT from service is peculiar, in that it recites the reasons assigned by that officer for declining to serve where the President desired him. He says the duty assigned him (under Gen. POPE) is of less importance than those he has heretofore filled; and that he cannot act in a subordinate capacity without a material loss of "rank and consideration" in the service. The War Department, in putting these excuses in Gen. FREMONT'S mouth, evidently intends that he shall bear the onus of his retirement.

Those who are disposed to be harsh on Gen. FREMONT contend that his resignation is unmilitary and unpatriotic. The President is Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and to accomplish a proposed result, he combines the forces of several Major Generals. To secure unity of counsel, he puts an officer of his own selection in command of the whole. That officer is the equal in rank and vastly the superior of Gen. FREMONT in military education, length of service, and achievements in the field. But whether this were so or not, the arrangement of the "Army of Virginia" is the President's own work, by virtue of his constitutional rank as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. However dissatisfied the position assigned Gen. FREMONT, it was assigned him by his President and superior, and should have been accepted. His refusal to serve is a reflection on the President, and to that extent insubordinate in spirit. But the worst effect on Gen. FREMONT'S reputation will be the grounds he has afforded his enemies for saying it is his own "rank and consideration" that he is fighting for, and not the safety of the Union—that it is FREMONT *first*, and if not himself first, then *the country not at all*.

It is understood that President LINCOLN promptly relieved Gen. FREMONT at his request, and made no effort to reconcile him to the new programme in the Shenandoah Valley. In explanation of this fact, I presume it is not improper for me to add, as a part of the unpublished history of the late campaign in pursuit of Jackson, that the War Department was not at all pleased with the official reports of Gen. FREMONT from the field. The beautiful chalice of a great victory at Cross Keys, when we were actually repulsed with terrible loss, imparted confidence in the candor of the Commanding General, and the fact that Gen. JACKSON, to six hours after the fight with FREMONT, was engaged in destroying the advance forces of Gen. BANKS, only a few miles distant, every gun being audible in Gen. FREMONT, proved two things to the satisfaction of our Government—first, that FREMONT had achieved no victory, second, that JACKSON had suffered no defeat.

Gen. KING, who succeeds Gen. FREMONT, is a New-Yorker, but a resident of Wisconsin, having been for many years editor of the *Sentinel*, at Milwaukee. He received a military education at West Point, was appointed by the President Minister to Rome, but declined the office in order to take a *subordinate* position in his country's defence. He is a skillful soldier and a very popular gentleman.

The Rebels of the National forces near Charleston give great concern in Washington. The ingratitude of that city should have had no further humiliation of the oldering to glost over. Enough is not known yet to enable the country to decide, with whom the blame rests; but I can assure you of two facts: that the best judgment of our military leaders never have thought Gen. HUNTER equal to the command of any military department, and Gen. BEAUREGARD is regarded as altogether too rash, too exclusive, too lacking in ballast, and too eager for distinction, to make it safe to put large bodies of men in his hands.

YOUNG, of course, done speculating about the cause of the President's visit to West Point. The order fortifying the armies in the Shenandoah Valley is, no doubt, the full explanation of that visit. It was a serious military difficulty how to get clear of the five Major-Generals robustly in the field pursuing JACKSON. The golden knot is cut, to the great delight of the country, Gen. FREMONT being the only dissentient, so far as we have heard.

The Commission on Gun Contracts, so long in session at Washington, is about through with their labors, and the Senate has called for their report. When the work of the Commission is published, it will be seen that Hon. JOHN HOUK has won a new claim on the gratitude of the nation by his patient and practical dealing with the mountain of corruption that had overwhelmed the War Department with rotten contracts last Winter. The Commission had no legal existence. It was merely an advisory Board, instituted by Secretary STANTON, to adjust amicably between contractors and the Government, the inordinate orders for arms issued under Secretary CAMERON. So successful have Messrs. HOUK and OWEN been that contracts for 1,100,000 muskets have been reduced to about 850,000; and prices for the guns that are to be made for the Government will be in many cases largely reduced. The saving effected to the Government

[illegible]

[illegible] Sunday, June 29, 1862.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Communication Established between the Fleets Above and Below Vicksburgh.

Van Dorn in Command of the Rebels There.

THE ATTACK PROBABLY COMMENCED.

CAIRO, Sunday, June 29.

The steamer *Forest Queen*, from Memphis, has arrived, with 850 bales of cotton.

News from the flotilla is highly interesting.

Our gunboats and rams have passed the mouth of the Yazoo River, and proceeded to within four miles of Vicksburgh, from which point seven men went by land, to the Louisiana side, and communicated with FARRAGUT'S fleet. Commodore FARRAGUT has since sent a dispatch to Capt. DAVIS, which reached Memphis on Saturday morning. Capt. DAVIS immediately started down the river with the *Benton*, and others of the flotilla will soon follow.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, June 28.

The *Avalanche* has been notified by the Provost-Marshal that an editorial published yesterday is exceedingly objectionable, and that criticism on the course of military officials cannot be allowed, and is warned not to repeat the offence.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 23d learns that the National fleet, to the number of twenty gunboats and mortars, opened fire at an early hour that morning, on the lower batteries at Vicksburgh. The result is not stated. VAN DORN is in command there, having superseded LOVELL in the command of that Department.

A letter to the same paper from Chattanooga, the 16th, says: "We have direct news this morning that the enemy are falling back before our advancing columns from Powell's Valley to Big Creek Gap. While this is going on, MITCHEL is moving on our rear in the vicinity of Battle Creek, waiting to fall upon the prey."

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 25th says: "Gen. VAN DORN advises all families in Vicksburgh to move eight miles back from the river. He intends to defend that Department to the last extremity."

That paper also says that on Saturday last the Federal mortar fleet, in tow of tugboats from below, was repulsed at Grand Gulf by our batteries of 8-pounders and 12-pounders. The same day the gunboats at Vicksburgh opened a brisk fire on the batteries, which continued over an hour without detail any injury.

Of affairs in Arkansas, the *Appeal* says that "the rapid movements of Gen. HINDMAN'S forces have almost rid the State of CURTIS' army, and that they have succeeded in driving him back to a position within a short distance of the Missouri line. When our informant left, they were still retreating."

At an election in this city on Thursday, John PAGE, the Union candidate, received 724 votes being all that were cast.

Gen. Fremont's Retirement from the Army of the Shenandoah.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The action of Gen. FREMONT, in asking to be relieved from his command, has attracted here, as doubtless elsewhere, the unfavorable criticism of his opponents, and in many cases excited the anxiety of his friends.

As one of the latter, I was at first surprised and grieved, that after doing so nobly in the valley, after driving the superior force of the rebel JACKSON from his vicinity, and giving such gallant service to his country, he should, in a moment of pique refuse virtually to serve under the newly appointed chief.

That I was *wrong* in the following facts convinced me, and that they may do the same office for others, I am unmitigated, I respectfully ask their insertion.

First—Gen. FREMONT is a Major-General of the regular army. While in command of the Western Department, Brig.-Gen. POPE served under him in command of a brigade. The latter's course, in delaying to bring rapidly forward his troops, annoyed Gen. FREMONT, and interfered with the carrying out of certain plans, thereby subjecting Gen. POPE to the displeasure of his superior.

Without concealment, Gen. POPE manifested his dislike of FREMONT, his disapproval of his progressive views, and his policy generally, and when it was announced that Gen. HUNTER was to succeed him, he, in the presence of several officers, clapped his hands, and indulged his gratification at the fact.

Secondly—Gen. FREMONT has had but about 9,000 effective men. He was sent to the Mountain Department at a time when but little was doing there. Very shortly after he assumed command, matters grew thicker, and work became warmer. Gen. BANKS was compelled to retreat, and Gen. FREMONT was ordered to pursue JACKSON. That he did it, and how he did it, are matters of record. The failure on the part of Gen. SCHENCK to burn the bridge across which JACKSON, in his retreat, was to pass saved that lucky rebel, and defeated FREMONT'S further victory. With JACKSON'S reinforced army threatening him, with his supplies far in his rear, with Gen. SHIELDS' force ordered to Richmond by the President, with BANKS and STOUT, where they could, by no possibility, aid him, and with his own little army in need of rest, he retreated. The President telegraphed him to pursue JACKSON no further, but to make a stand at Harrisonburgh, which was on no line of defence, and hold it. Gen. FREMONT, in the meantime, seeing the absurdity of three small commands like his own and those of BANKS and STOUT standing separate, concerted with the views of BANKS and STOUT and fall back to Mount Jackson where a junction was effected. A movement which was previously suggested by him to the President.

As senior officer by military law, Gen. FREMONT was then in command of the entire corps; but Mr. STANTON telegraphed him expressly that with the other commands he was to have nothing to do. Gen. STOUT insisted upon considering himself under FREMONT, and Gen. BANKS told his officers, in council assembled, that in case of a battle they were to consider themselves as responsible to the senior Major-General.

Gen. FREMONT telegraphed the President that his men needed rest; that the Surgeon-General of his command reported officially that his men must have better diet; that he had taken a fair position; that his men were doing well, and that by the end of ten days he would have gathered in from all quarters his resources, and that the number of effective men would be 20,000—well supplied with artillery and ready for any work.

Upon this came the order placing Gen. POPE—a junior officer, a Pro-Slavery man, a personal enemy, a rebuked subordinate—over him, over Maj.-Gen. BANKS and over Maj.-Gen. STOUT.

Gen. FREMONT could with no self-respect remain at his post. Had he done so, what warrant had he for supposing that to be his last official degradation? With the unanimous concurrence of his officers, of Gens. BANKS and STOUT, he asked to be relieved, and asked it in such terms that the President saw it to grant it.

The President has within a few days expressed himself most strongly and warmly in Gen. FREMONT'S praise, while on the other hand, it is stated that he as warmly condemned him. With the latter report I have nothing to do; because I know nothing of it—of the former I am well assured.

In fact, the only point at issue between him and Gen. FREMONT was that the President at a distance of several hundred miles, directed the relief of BANKS by a prescribed route, which FREMONT, judging to be an impracticable one, took the responsibility of altering.

The President telegraphed him, saying, "You are ordered to go so and so. I hear of you elsewhere." What does this mean? To which Gen. FREMONT replied, giving the reasons, viz., that he knew of a shorter and easier route by which he could more effectually perform the service desired, and on which to his half-famished troops would meet their transportation and supplies. He also stated that when one is "in the field" it is essentially difficult to obey literally orders transmitted from one necessarily unaware of present exigencies, but that if it was expected of him so to do, he would do it. To this the President, with characteristic simplicity and frankness, replied that he was satisfied.

This seems to be the whole story.

Over Major-Gen. FREMONT is placed a former subordinate, an inferior in rank, an unconcealed enemy, a Pro-Slavery man—and that, too, as an administrative recognition of the services done in the Valley. Of course FREMONT simply requested that he might be [illegible] Washington, Monday, June 23, 1862.

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Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured.

Send free to any one afflicted with rupture or hernia. Address Box No. 789 New-York Post-office.

MARRIED.

HAZE—HILLS.—In Suffolk, on Thursday, June 26, in St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Reynes Hills, Jr., assisted by Rev. George Morgan Hills, EMERSON HALE, Esq., of Boston, and ADELIA ALMIRA, eldest daughter of Horace Hills, Esq., of Suffolk.

RAPLEE—GOUGE.—On Wednesday, June 18, WM. P. RAPLEE, of Kentucky, to MARY E., daughter of James H. Gouge, Esq., of Stony Brook, Long Island.

WEBB—BARLOW.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. De Witt, EDWARD H. WEBB to Miss MARY S., daughter of Dr. Samuel F. Barlow, all of this City.

DIED.

CHASE.—In this City, on Sunday, June 29, EZRA ALEX. wife of Ebenezer Chase, aged 31 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 171 Sullivan-st., this day, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

☞ California papers please copy.

BRAMHAM.—In this City, on Sunday, June 29, WILLIAM H., infant son of John and Caroline F. Bramhamham, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 126 Delancey-st., at 2 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) July 1, without further invitation.

FYFE.—In this City, on the morning of June 29, WM. DELAMATER FYFE, grandson of Mrs. Maria Fraser, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church, 10-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

GUTHRIE.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, June 29, HENRY TEVIS, youngest son of Amelia and C. Godfrey Gunther, aged 1 month and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from No. 155 East 14th-st., without further invitation.

GUTHRIE.—At Sing Sing, on Sabbath evening, June 28, Mrs. CATHARINE GUTHRIE, widow of Capt. Daniel Guthrie.

Her friends, and the friends of her son-in-law, Rev. Alexander Duff Gloss, and of her grandson, J. D. Watson, are invited to attend her funeral (without further notice) at the Old Reformed Dutch Church, Tarrytown, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Cars for Tarrytown leave Chambers-st. at 11 o'clock.

HINE.—In New-Milford, Conn., on Saturday, June 21, Mrs. MARIA A. HINE, widow of the late Abel Hine, in the 72d year of her age.

OSBORN.—In Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday, June 26, WILLIAM ELY OSBORN, only son of William R. Osborn, Cashier of the Bank of Binghamton, aged 22 years.

RICHARDSON.—In this City, suddenly, on Sunday, June 29, W. H., only son of C. H. and Carrie E. Richardson, aged 1 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The funeral service will be held on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the F. W. Baptist Church, 27th-st., near Broadway. The friends of the family, and also of his grandfather, T. S. Sloonm, are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

SMITH—At his residence in Mastic, L. I., Mr. ROBERT SMITH, in the 78th year of his age—formerly merchant of New-York.

STEBBENS.—In Hoboken, on Sunday morning, June 29, ELIZA STEBBENS, aged 42 years, 8 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 83d-st., between Hudson and Washington sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. His remains will be taken to English Neighborhood for interment.

TRUESDELL.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, June 29, HANNAH LEE TRUESDELL, formerly of Providence, R. I., and wife of Thomas Truesdell, Esq.

The friends of the family, with those of her sons-in-law, Chas. W. Fredericksen and T. S. Gaston, Esqs., are particularly requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 135 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M.

☞ Providence and Boston papers please copy.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Monday, June 30, of general debility, MRS. ANN TROWBRIDGE, widow of the late John Trowbridge, in the 75th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place on Tuesday, July 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, John A. Dayton, corner of Clinton and Fulton ave. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 207.—June 30, 1862.

72, 46, 63, 17, 59, 35, 2, 30, 71, 14, 22, 40, 19.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 208.—June 30, 1862.

67, 74, 3, 27, 73, 16, 35, 34, 70, 17, 58, 40.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO. Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 236.—June 30, 1862.

43, 65, 46, 21, 61, 16, 63, 48, 33, 37, 53, 39, 20.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 253.—June 30, 1862.

55, 12, 8, 5, 62, 16, 50, 53, 20, 36, 72, 64.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

NO. CXCVI.—FOR JULY, 1862.

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VII. Leading Theories on the Philosophy of History.
VIII. Mormons and Mormonism.
IX. Mill on Representative Government.
X. Critical Notices.
XI. New Publications received.

OSGOOD & NICHOLS, Publishers, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

READY THIS DAY.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

FOR AUGUST.

Among its contents will be found: Jonathan's Chip Basket—Hassle's the Ticket—A Neat Thing in Hats—Five Passages in the Military Existence of Timothy Tiicomb, Captain—Our City Railroad—Offended Dignity—Maine Law—Yankee Doodle and John Bull—The Irish Picket.

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THE JULY NUMBER OF THE SEVENteenth volume of Downing's HORTICULTURIST now ready. Open Air Grape Culture, Landscape Gardening, and the new Central Park Conservatory, illustrated in colors. Single Numbers 35 cents, annual subscription $2. MEAD & WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

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COL. W. H. ALLEN.

Recruits wanted, immediately for Company A, Stanton Legion. This Company is nearly full, and requires but a few men to complete it. Good quarters, rations, and uniforms of the regular army furnished as soon as mustered into the service. Promotions to the rank of Lieutenants made from the ranks, deserving and competent officers and privates. The evidence of Col. ALLEN'S treatment of his men in the First Regiment, is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting of their being properly provided for. $3 bounty and one month's pay in advance. Bounty Tickets furnished to families of soldiers. Apply to

W. H. FENNER, Captain Company A.

Recruiting Office, No. 277 Spring-st.

CLARET WINES AND BRANDIES,

From Messrs. Paul de Cordeck, Monod & Guiraud, of Bordeaux.

Warranted strictly pure. For sale by

J. MARO MARTIN, Importer, 202 Pearl-st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS,

No. 22 CHAMBERS-STREET.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.—By the United States Marshal, under the direction of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, on TUESDAY next, the 1st day of July, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Union Stores, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, the cargo of the schooner Wave, consisting of

22 barrels Molasses.
61 barrels Sugar.
23 barrels Rice.
50 bales Tobacco.
200 bales Tobacco.
50 bags Rice.

Also the cargo of the schooner *Gerome*, consisting of 164 bales Tobacco. E. H. OWEN, U. S. Prize Commissioner.

HENRY H. ELLIOTT, Counsel.

JUST OUT.—SOMETHING NEW! FOR THE LIVING AND THE DEAD! LYMAN'S INDESTRUCTIBLE COFFINS. Cheapest in the world! Air and water tight! For the army, and receiving vaults, tombs, &c., as well as for all times and places required for burial. Patented April 29, 1862. Patent rights for sale, by A. T. LYMAN, No. 62 John-st., up stairs, New-York. Also, Lyman's Patent Illuminating Candlestick, for Celebrations, the cheapest and best in the world.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT, in pint bottles, at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, all soreness, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SOUTH BROOKLYN & NY.

CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,

No. 6 Park-row, New-York,

New-York Times Building.

J. R. & Co. are handling advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD Agents, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 6 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.

GENAMENNAL HAIR—ALL KINDS.

HAIR DYE—ONLY IN USE.

HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.

MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forming the hair in good order.

All these articles can be found, in good condition, in W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 10 Broadway.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oilcloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 490 Broadway,

at unprecedentedly low prices. The store house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oilcloths, at prices to suit the most limited means.

The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

P. P. P. P.

PEARCE'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE.

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and bracing Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corroders—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the

PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,

is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS. It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenience and ease of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. It is known in HALF AN HOUR, NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it is applied. It is not. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.

It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.

ARMY OFFICERS, and those accoutered to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.

PEARCE'S PILES OINTMENT.

The best medicament for the complete cure of THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.

By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its continued use the DISEASE ULTIMATELY CURED.

Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,

No. 23 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

ANOTHER GREAT WAR STORY

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IN THE DAILY SUN.

IN THE DAILY SUN,

IN THE DAILY SUN.

CIRCULATION NEARLY 80,000.

CIRCULATION NEARLY 80,000.

CIRCULATION NEARLY 80,000.

IN THE DAILY SUN (price One Cent) of WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1862, there will be commenced an excellent, exciting, and interesting

TALE OF RICHMOND,

THE REBEL CAPITAL,

during the scenes of the present war. It is written by Capt. WEBBER, the author of "Running the Blockade," which story has just been concluded in THE SUN, and which its many thousands of readers declared to be the best story

THEY EVER READ. Mark that!

THEY EVER READ!

The new story gives an account of

JEFFERSON DAVIS

private opinion of the war, and of the way he rules the roost "in Dixie; it gives his schemes and plots with the notorious SENATOR WIGFALL; it tells all about the dark doings and doings of other great REBEL JAILBIRDS, and throws much light upon many secrets of the war. Its author is well acquainted with the city, and he gives an interesting account of high life and low life there; he tells how the people are plucked for provisions; how the streets are overrun with murderers, gamblers and assassins; how the Union army, blundering in the extreme, is fighting the republican battles of the rebels, unconscious, and what a terrible reign of suffering, confusion, excitement and crime is now existing there.

It likewise gives an insight into the secret doings of the

UNIONISTS IN RICHMOND,

who are getting everything ready to help the captains of the city. Some of the best men in the place are concerned in the

UNION LEAGUE,

and they are banded together to help the old

STARS AND STRIPES.

STARS AND STRIPES.

STARS AND STRIPES.

And altogether, the story and its incidents make

THE BEST TALE OF THE YEAR.

THE BEST TALE OF THE YEAR.

THE BEST TALE OF THE YEAR.

By ordering THE SUN served to you or sending it NOW, it will get started in a manner to give you the whole story complete. You had better have the carrier serve it regularly, or the news dealers keep it for you every day, so as to be sure and obtain every number.

REMEMBER THE NEW-YORK SUN.

One cent per copy, six cents per week. Office, corner of Nassau and Fulton sts., New-York. CIRCULATION NEARLY 80,000 COPIES EVERY DAY.

S. A. LILLIENDAHL'S

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,

NO. 69 JOHN-ST.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE MANUFACTURE OF FIREWORKS, WHICH CANNOT BE CONTROVERTED.

First—I commenced manufacturing in 1854, and now have the largest pyrotechnic establishment in the world.

Second—Since I have essayed to make exhibition work, on public displays I have received the above premium, which is conceded by the world to be unequaled.

Third—I do not make premium fireworks.

Fourth—I have received the preference from our own Government for signals, &c., used in the Army and Navy, after submitting my samples in competition with the most celebrated firework makers in the United States.

Fourth—By making energy and enterprise, I have succeeded in selling more goods yearly than all similar establishments in the United States combined.

The above is considered a sufficient guarantee to all purchasers of the Excelsior Fireworks as to assortment, price and quality.

Committees on public displays are respectfully solicited to call upon me personally at FUNSTON & HOOFIELDS, Principal Agency, No. 48 John-st., corner William. S. A. LILLIENDAHL.

CABINET FURNITURE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the failing of an eastern house heretofore, we offer superb manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices. Consisting of PARLOR LIBRARY, DINING and BEDROOM SUITES, made of selected material, and in the most fashionable style. All goods warranted. ☞ LADIES examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WM. WELL & BRAUNSDORF, No. 1, 3 and 5 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, and No. 64 Norfolk, N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. Stages pass close by.

READ. READ. READ.

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862.

Dr. Wm. H. Green—Dear Sir: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the ague diabetes, and for five months passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as every ten minutes during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in three days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, since other regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. L. DE WITT.

Sold by all druggists. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 56 Cliff-st., N. Y.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 32d-st. and 3d-ave.

CHARTERED 1850.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Open daily, from 10 to 2, and on Tuesday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER M. GREEN, President.

ALEX. F. LEE, Secretary.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR,

LOUIS BARTET,

NO. 258 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES.

And manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR WORK.

REJOICE YE SUFFERERS! RISE YE RHEUMATIC CRIPPLES!—Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment is warranted a speedy cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Colic, Croup, Cuts, Pains of all kinds, or no pay. Do not suffer when you can be instantly relieved. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid; has seven years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 Chrystie-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or taking care of children; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 88 East 12th-st., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A situation wanted as chambermaid and plain sewer by a respectable young girl who is also a good embroiderer, in a family residing in the country; best of City reference given. Call at or address No. 1 Patchen-place, West 10th-st., between 6th and Greenwich avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a smart, steady, Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a private family; has the best of reference; no objection to the country for the Summer; will be found willing and obliging. Apply for two days at No. 85 East 13-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress and fine washer and ironer, or to take care of grown up children, or to mind an invalid lady; has the best City reference. Call at No. 209 West 16th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young English girl, who is neat-looking, respectful in her manner and competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; will be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 373 6th-av., up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; good City references. Call for two days, at No. 182 8th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 201 2d-av., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid or waitress. Apply at No. 748 2d-av., corner of 39th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A smart, steady Protestant young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references; no objection to the country for the Summer; will be found willing and obliging. Apply for two days at No. 85 East 13th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches, both in English and French cooking—soups, meats, game, jellies, creams, cakes, bread, &c. Can be well recommended as to capability and character. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 East 13th-st. No objection to the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook—is competent to undertake all kinds of cooking, including bread, cake, pastry, &c. The very best City reference given. Call or address for two days, No. 196 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avenues. Would not object to go a short distance in the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands game and soups, baking, and pastry and jellies, ice-cream, and all kinds of dessert; best of City reference given. Call at No. 103 East 16th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Call at No. 47 West 22d-st.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the very best of City references; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 300 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable young woman; understands bread, pastry, puddings, pies, &c.; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 23a 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young girl as first-class cook; would go as chambermaid and waitress; fully understands her business; has the best of references. Call for two days at No. 244 19th-st., near 2d-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in every style, and is capable of giving perfect satisfaction; would go to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 209 Bowery, in shoe-store.

AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable widow lady to cook or do general housework; would prefer the country. Call or address for two days at No. 80 East 32d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A smart, tidy girl, with the best of reference, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; can do good cooking; makes excellent bread; is a first-class washer and ironer; will endeavor to please her employer. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d st., up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to go in the country; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 20th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by an active young woman; is a good plain cook, good baker of bread and plain pastries, and an excellent washer and ironer; will go to the country; has good reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family, by a most respectable, steady, Protestant woman; has no objection to general housework in a small family; will be found to be of a willing and obliging disposition. Can be seen at 6 Court st., basement, Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, is also a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 73 West 27th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 19th-st., corner of Avenue A, second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would do the work of a small family. No objection to either city or country. The best of reference. Call at No. 168 Greenwich-av. opposite Jane-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of references. Call at No. 187 19th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COUNTRY SERVANT.—SITUATION Wanted by a Protestant young woman; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer, can milk, make butter, &c.; can be highly recommended. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN, A dressmaker, wishes to go out by the day or week; reference given. Call at No. 1,105 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., corset and skirt store.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a trusty and capable girl, to do general housework for a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 89 West 46th-st., until Wednesday evening.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as laundress and chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse; can sew neatly and wait on table; or would do the washing and ironing of a small family; is a good general servant; wages $6. Call or address at No. 194 East 31st-st., two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman, having many years' experience in the care of children, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; she fully understands the care and management of children; is willing and obliging; a home more an object than high wages; no objection to the country, or to travel; has the best of City reference. Call at, or address No. 234 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth, or growing children; is willing and obliging; has six years' of the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of Macdougal-st., where she can be highly recommended.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; can operate well on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 12 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts. Best of City reference given.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes to obtain a situation for a middle-aged Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant; refers to her present employer. Apply at No. 36 West 36th-st., Monday and Tuesday.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A COMpetent young woman wants a situation as nurse or to do plain sewing, or take care of grown children and do chamberwork; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; can do up children's clothes neatly. Can be seen, until suited, at her present employer's, No. 276 5th-av., where she can be well recommended.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman who understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing to go by the week or month, and assist in light chamberwork. Apply at her present employer's, No. 73 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl, as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS GERMAN SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY a respectable German girl, a situation as seamstress either in the city or country. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, on Astor-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent, trustworthy person, a situation as waitress or chambermaid; would prefer the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 22 East 22d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL WISHES a situation as waitress; has four years' reference from her last place. No objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 Ansley-st., in the rear.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork; will assist in the washing and ironing. Good City references. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 113 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION to go traveling with a family; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 415 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DeMAREST, Superintendent.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel-proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also, men servants.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat, and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready. German is spoken here.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper's assistant, or as an entry clerk; City reference given. Address H. W., 35 West 44th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED IN A private family, by a steady, reliable Protestant man, of long experience in London, and about six years in New-York; has lived with some of the best families, as his references, which are in the City, will testify. To be seen until engaged at No. 267 7th-av., corner 30th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, for two days, J. M., Box No. 208 Times Office: the best of references given.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant man who perfectly understands his business; has lived five years in his last place. Address for two days, COACHMAN, Box No. 200 Times Office. Satisfactory references given.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom, and assist in the garden, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN OR WAITER.—A YOUNG man wants a situation in a small family; is willing to act as coachman or waiter. Apply at No. 19 6th-st., near Bowery, between 2d and 3d avs.; third floor, front room.

AS FARMER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A farmer; understands farming in all its branches; also the care of stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 220 Times Office, for two days.

AS FARMER, GARDENER, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a young man as above who thoroughly understands gardening and general farm work; is a good manager of stock, &c.; four years' reference from last place. Call at the Institute, No. 97 4th-av.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; understands the care and management of horses, &c. Good reference from his last employer. Address S. W., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young man, able and willing to do general work; is a good kitchen gardener; would have no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference. Address JAMES, Empire Sewing-Machine Company, No. 510 Broadway.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—WANTED, by a respectable German Protestant man, as farmer or gardener, a situation in the country; has the very best of reference, and his wife as general servant; both are members of the Congregational Church; are steady, honest, and sober, and will give satisfaction to employers. Can be seen at No. 14 4th-av., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable man as waiter; has the best of City references and understands his duties perfectly; no objection to the country. Call for one week at No. 301 Broadway, in the grocery.

AS WAITER.—DISENGAGED, AND WANTS A situation as waiter in a private family; can produce the best of City and country references. Any notes addressed to E. McC., No. 51 Crosby-st., will be attended to for a few days.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY MAN AND wife, situations; the man as coachman and gardener; wife as first-rate cook, laundress or chambermaid; both thoroughly understand their business, and have the best of reference from last employer; no objections to go in the country. Address for two days, S. C., Box No. 160 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and who is willing to make himself otherwise useful, and can produce unexceptionable recommendations as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Apply at the office, No. 200 Hudson-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A GOOD MAN, ON A farm about 230 miles from the City. Apply at No. 80 Cedar-st., on Tuesday, from 11 to 12 A. M.

A NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A NURSE AND chambermaid and good plain sewer, a reliable Protestant girl to go some distance from New-York; wages $6 and an excellent home. Apply at No. 29 West 34th-st.

A SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An active, industrious man as salesman in a grocery and provision store. None need apply unless acquainted with the City, and near-by trade. Address J. W. G. L., Box No. 168, Times Office.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN ASSISTANT, competent in both surgical and mechanical departments. Mail applicants will state age, if single or married, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. At E. & A. PRETERRE'S, No. 150 Bowery. There is also a vacancy for a dental student.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS, TWO BRAKESmen, 6 men for steamers, valet to accompany a merchant to California, a valet to go to Australia, 2 clerks, 3 porters, 4 girls to travel to Europe and California, 2 express drivers, 2 boys for trades, clerk for a coal-yard. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square. THOS. SPINK, Agent.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN ALL through the country, to sell our New and Superior Style Prize Packages. We manufacture all kinds of Packages. $15 per day made easy. Business genteel. Sales quick. Send for circulars. S. C. RICHARDS & CO., No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—SIX MEN TO TRIM GRAIN, TO whom steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply on board Elevator Liverpool, Pier No. 15 East River.

MUSICAL.

$150.—BEST PIANO.—GROVESTEEN & HALE, having—$150. removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country. GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured. A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $175 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO INSTRUCT one or more pupils for music, during the Summer, in exchange for board, in the country. Address L., Box No. 169 New-York Times Office, stating location, &c.

HOTELS.

CANADIAN TOURISTS.

We, the principal Hotel-keepers throughout Canada, beg to inform the American traveling public that we shall continue this season to take American bills at par, same as previous years.

WILLIS RUSSELL, of Russell's Hotel, Palace-st., and St. Louis Hotel, St. Louis-st., Quebec.
HENRY HOGAN, of St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
ST. JULIEN & McKEOGH, of Donegana Hotel, Montreal.
SAMUEL BROWNING, of Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.
S. W. COLEMAN, of Montreal House, Montreal.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 842 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

AUCTION SALES.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
By A. D. GALE, No. 44 Dey-st.
MANUFACTURERS' PACKAGE SALE
THIS DAY,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
About 1,300 cases of Boots, Shoes and Balmorals, comprising a PRIME and GENERAL ASSORTMENT adapted to the season.
Catalogues and goods ready for examination at 8 o'clock this morning. A. D. GALE, Agent for the Manufacturers, No. 44 Dey-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., VERY LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., to close the affairs of an old jobbing and importing house. The goods are of undoubted purity and will positively be sold without reserve. The stock includes Tirartes Gondola, Pemartin's Paxaratta, Duff Gordon's and Light Mountain Sherries; Pale, Gold and Brown Champagnes; Hocks, Clarets, Osborn and Spencer and Royal Wine Companies; Port, Hennessys, Sazerac and Old City Hotel Cognac Brandies; Blackburn, Madiras, Old Pineapple, Jamaica, Grenada and Antigua Rums; Keller's Old Bourbon Whiskeys; Ambrosio, Nectando, Holland Gin, imported in cases; Old White Port, very old and choice; Chenans, Old Dark Brandy. Also, ten or twelve lines of fine goods remaining from our last sale, including the goods bottled and shipped from London in cases.
Also, the balance of a direct importation of Havana Cigars, including the most favorite brands in assorted packages, viz.: Normas, Millar, Communes, Prusados, Operas, Londres, Regalias, Plantations, &c., &c. No other goods admitted.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 7 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Elegant household furniture, made by Bembe & Kimbel, or Baudouine, consisting of rosewood parlor suits covered with tapestry; do. covered silk or brocatel; rosewood piano-forte, made by Chickering; vases, clocks, mantel glasses, real bronzes, chandeliers, étagères, centre-tables, fancy chairs, &c., &c.; dining-room, carved oak buffet extension-table, chairs covered in green morocco, &c.; velvet carpets, Brussels do.; China, glass and plated ware; curtains, bookcases, &c.; bedrooms in rosewood, black walnut and marble-top; enameled do.; spring-back chairs, double washstands, cane-seat chairs, mattresses, pillows, suite blankets, &c., &c.; rich enameled toilet sets, oil-paintings, iron bedsteads, a very fine new Manila hemp hammock, hall-stand, oil-cloths, kitchen ware, &c., &c., the property of a family leaving for Europe.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION—By order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 1, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent:
PROVISIONS.—A large quantity of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, tea, beans, dried apples, butter, molasses, meal, &c. Also, 30,052 pounds good cheese, abolished from Navy rations.
CLOTHING, &c.—Pea jackets, round jackets, jumpers, trowsers, overshirts, undershirts, sheetings, frocks, shoes, socks, flannel, canvas, duck, satinet, &c.
SMALL STORES.—A quantity of tobacco, ribbons, buttons, shaving brushes, soap, scrub brushes, mustard, jackknives, razors, &c., a list of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—BY WILLIAM IRVING.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & SON will sell at their salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 1, at 10½ o'clock, two billiard tables, marble beds, with Phelan's cushions, cues, balls, &c., complete; mahogany suites in hair-cloth, rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, bureaus, marble-top tables, suite in brocatel, black walnut bookcase and secretary, elegant gilt frame mantel mirror, mahogany and black walnut sitting and standing desks, hair mattresses, pillows, bedding, mahogany bookcase and secretary, sofas, Brussels and ingrain carpets, brochette window curtains, kitchen furniture, &c.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 130 Broadway.
CABINET MAKER'S STOCK.—BROCATELLE, DAMASK, HAIR-CLOTH, &c.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 230 Hudson-st., (corner of Broome-st.,) the balance of stock of M. S. McNamara, Esq., who retires from the business.
N. B.—This sale will include the best portion of the stock.
Also, satin damask, brocatelles, plush, hair-cloth, &c.
Also, horse, spring-cart and harness.
The whole to be sold without reserve, to suit the trade and others. Deposits required.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock each day, at No 141 Broadway, (next American Telegraph Office,) a large stock of first-class City-made furniture, viz.: parlor, chamber, library, reception and dining-room suites, elegant secretary and library bookcases, armoire à glace, double-door wardrobes, etageres, buffets, extension dining-tables, &c. For particulars, see catalogues at sale, to which we invite the attention of buyers, as being equal, if not superior, to any stock in the City. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full line of fresh goods, direct from the manufacturers. Also, foreclosure sale at same time and place as above, being the entire stock of a shoe dealer. By order of L. Cohen, Attorney for Mortgagees.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & SON will sell at their salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 1, at 12 o'clock, a gray mare, 13 hands high, kind and gentle, shipped from Lake Champlain and sold to pay charges and expense of keep.
Also, at same time, second-hand wagons, harness, &c., to pay advances.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. Mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, sofas, parlor suite in brocatel, mantel and pier glasses, window curtains, rich silk dress patterns of the best quality, carpets, &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-street, bureaus, sofa beds, chairs, tables, wardrobes, parlor and cottage suites, mirrors, chandeliers, carpets, oil-cloths, feather-beds, hair mattresses, matting.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS, and others, who desire to learn, through the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," of well qualified teachers, *for any department of instruction*, are requested to notify us as early as convenient. No charge to those seeking teachers. Well prepared TEACHERS are invited to call.
References: Rev. J. H. Brakeley, Pres't Female College, Bordentown, N. J.; John H. Willard, Troy, N. Y.; D. C. Van Norman, LL.D., New-York; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst; M. N. Wisewell, Eaglewood Military School, N. J.; Hon. Henry Barnard, LL.D., Hartford; W. H. Wells, Supt. Instruction, Chicago; Barnes & Burr, Ivison, Phinney & Co., Blakeman & Mason, Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

AT PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGES, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.—Students from city or country receive in three months 78 lessons each in penmanship and arithmetic, or book-keeping lessons unlimited for $10. Ladies, 20 writing lessons, $2. Col. PAINE, the well-known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State.—*Newport Mercury.*

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN from Connecticut, who has had many years' experience, a situation as teacher in a district school; best of references given. Address TEACHER, for three days, No. 110 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 24.

AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU—NO. 561 Broadway. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars, gratuitously. References: Rev. Dr. Van Norman, Harper Bros., Prof. Calkins, Phelps and Boyd. Wanted, superior teachers of military tactics, of music and English, of music, painting, &c., for many vacancies. Also, a gentleman, an Episcopalian, teacher of English, classics, etc. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

TO TEACHERS.—THE PRINCIPAL OF A first-class Young Ladies' School, near New-York, will require, for September, a native French lady; a teacher of mathematics and Latin; also, a lady to teach piano and singing. They must be experienced, and superior in qualifications. Applications, with recommendations, should be addressed PRINCIPAL, Box No. 3,173 New-York Post-office.

A TEACHER IN ONE OF THE LEADING City schools, possessing the highest recommendations, desires an engagement to teach classics, English or French, during the Summer vacation, or longer if necessary. Address TEACHER, Box No. 152 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J., FOR SALE FOR CASH, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, OR GOODS.—A first-class jewelers' factory, with the tools, fixtures and safe, on Elm-st., convenient to depot; also, a valuable tract of land in the Xth Ward, embracing about seventy acres, part of it is under a high state of cultivation, and stocked with choice fruits, near the proposed line of the Central Railroad and the depot for Newark and Hoboken Railroad. It is one of the finest opportunities for investment that can be had. Apply to A. H. BROWN, or CHARLES A. LENT, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE IN HOBOKEN.—THE STOCK, fixtures and good-will of a first-class dry goods store, situated in the centre of the city, will be sold, if applied for immediately, household furniture included, for $2,100, cash, or on time if good security is given; worth $3,750. Address S., Box No. 138 Times Office.

$200 TO $400 WILL PURCHASE AN established provision business in one of the principal streets in Brooklyn, now doing a good business; only reason for selling, the proprietor has other business out of the City. Address J. OTIS, Brooklyn Post-office.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that the OCEAN HOUSE will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of July.
Also, that they intend to keep it in every respect FIRST-CLASS, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. The music will be furnished by Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich's favorite Harmonia Orchestra, which has been engaged for the season.
Rooms can be engaged at the Ocean House, or at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, where a diagram of the house can be seen. KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, New-York, June 13, 1862.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House *at Richfield Springs will* open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Coxsens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

ROCKAWAY, L. I.—SEA BATHING.—THE PAVILION HOTEL, with the best accommodations for 500 guests, is now open. Also four fully furnished cottages, with or without board, to let. By railway from James-slip or Atlantic ferry at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M., to Jamaica, thence per stage.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HUDSON RIVER—30 ACRES—$16,000.—ELEGANT river view for 30 miles; modern buildings; plenty of all kinds of fruit; furnished and stocked ready for immediate use; very healthy; Hudson River Railroad runs through the farm; 35 miles from New-York. A very rare opportunity. For sale or exchange. Apply to W. ELLIOTT, seed-store, No. 37 John-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, near Garrison's Station, opposite West Point, to let or lease. Apply to T. M. FRANKLIN, office No. 7, 3d floor, Union Building, No. 32 William-st., or W. D. GARRISON, near the depot, at Garrison's Station, Hudson River Railroad.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M. No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A SMALL COUNtry place pleasantly situated on the east side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Inquire of JAMES GARDNER, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., or TITUS, FRAZEE & TITUS, No. 30 Market-slip, New-York.

FARMS.

A FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND—30 miles from Brooklyn, and about one-half a mile from Farmingdale Railroad depot; said farm contains 76 acres of land; on said premises, there is a large dwelling house containing 14 rooms, cellar under the house, a good well of water near the door, barn and out-buildings, &c.; about 50 acres tillable land under a high state of cultivation; the greatest part is now in grass, with a heavy crop on the ground; the balance of the tillable land is in Winter grain—corn, potatoes, and other vegetables, including about 1,000 fruit trees, such as peaches, pears, apples, plums, quinces, and a large variety of other small fruits; also, a bed of asparagus. The farm may be sold, with all the crops, if desired, and possession given within thirty days. There is plenty oak and chesnut timber for all farm purposes. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent. Inquire on the premises.

FARM IN WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER County, for sale; containing forty acres, within fifteen minutes' drive of the depot; well supplied with fruit, and suitably divided in wood, meadow and pasture land. This farm is on a ridge of land commanding a view of Long Island Sound. The house and outbuildings are in good order. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the place on mortgage. Apply to MILLS & COCHRAN, White Plains, New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT brown-stone front house No. 317 2d-av., southwest corner of 61st-st.; size 21x60; handsomely finished and complete with all improvements, and in perfect order, built expressly by the owner for his own use; will be sold at a low figure on easy terms. May be seen during the day. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer, No. 163 Broadway.

$1,800.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—within five minutes' walk of the Hamilton ferry, a small 3-story brick house and lot, in good order; store on first floor, with water and gas; but one family to a floor; rents for 12 per cent. Apply to WM. DUNNE, No. 231 Washington Market, or to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE BRICK building and ground, with an engine of 80-horse power, situated on Imlay-st., Brooklyn, within 200 feet of the Atlantic Dock. Main building 100x100 feet on first floor, with building adjoining, 37½x60 feet; ground 150x110 feet. Will be sold cheap to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Superior country residence.

BOARDING.—LARGE AND DESIRABLE ROOMS for families or single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 19 Bond-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO families or a party of gentlemen can be accommodated with delightful rooms and board by applying at No. 370 Henry-st., Brooklyn; the house is large, and contains all the modern improvements, and the situation is particularly pleasant for a Summer residence.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM JULY 1.—Pleasant front rooms, in suites or single, for families or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st., first house from Court. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.—LARGE FARM-HOUSE with boats on the lake, two hours ride on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire at No. 326 Bowery.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing to obtain board for the Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house, of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. Steamer *Jesse Hoyt* leaves Peck-slip daily, at 3.45 P. M. Address Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON.—The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the Hudson. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson, and the grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT BOARDers will be taken at Haverstraw, on the west side of the Hudson, nearly opposite Sing Sing; a fine, healthy, mountain locality. Boats to and from New-York twice each day. Carriage room and stabling, if desired. Address S. W. S., Box No. 479 Post-office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—FOUR large rooms on the ground floor are now vacant at Mme. RUTTKAY'S. References: Hiram Barney, Collector; H. J. Raymond, Editor *Times*; J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st., and L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing, two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal Springs. Address H. E., Esopus.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—AT NEW-Rochelle; location pleasant and well shaded, near the depot. Two small families can be comfortably accommodated on reasonable terms. Inquire of Mr. HOYT, at the depot.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A FARMER'S HOUSE, near Hudson, N. Y. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE CORNER BROADway and 42d-st., (25 by 125,) suitable for a first-class family grocery, or other kinds of business; also the 4-story brown stone house, No. 110 West 15th-st., with all the modern improvements, $700; No. 278 West 19th-st., 3-story, modern improvements, $400, or furnished, $600; No. 176 West 30th-st., modern improvements, $400; No. 251 West 16th-st., bath and gas, $450; No. 8 West 41st-st., modern improvements, $350; No. 21 Hudson-place, 34th-st., $400; also some parts of houses. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner of 16th-st., from 8 morning to 8 in the evening.

TO LET—THE MANUFACTORY NOS. 353 AND 355 West 24th-st., with steam engine, shafting, &c., cheap, to a responsible tenant. The place is well adapted for a foundry, machine shop, and almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite the building, or of J. B. DALY, No. 101 Front-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—THE FIRST, third and fourth floors of the dwelling house No. 157 West 36th-st., will be rented, separately or together, and at moderate rent, to desirable parties. Apply at the house.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse-power. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A PLEASant Summer residence in Fishkill Township, one mile from river and New-Hamburgh station. Rent for Summer, $150. For particulars, address E. P. ACKERMAN, Hughsonville, N. Y.

BRICKS FOR SALE.—FIVE HUNDRED thousand common brick now on the yard at Port Richmond, Staten Island, will be sold low to close an assignment; also, a quantity of fire brick. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 56 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, MOTT'S DOCK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave New-York from Pier No. 23 East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows: Roslyn, 6:30 A. M.; Glenwood, 6:53 A. M.; Mott's Dock, 6:45 A. M.; Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.; Sands Point, 7:30 A. M.; Great Neck, 8 A. M.; Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER CROTON, Capt. JAS. A. DUMONT, will leave daily as follows (Saturdays excepted): N. R.—... at 7 A. M.; Christopher-st., 7¼ A. M.; Spring-st., 7½ A. M.; E. R.—10th-st., 7:40 A. M.; Broome-st., 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8½ A. M.; Pier No. 4 N. R., 9 A. M. Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. FARE FOR THE TRIP, *FIFTY CENTS.*
The CROTON will make an extra trip on SATURDAY, July 5.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad, at cost prices. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. THE TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.
The Nausheen leaves Christopher-st. at 7¾, 12¾ and 3¼.
Spring-st. ...... at 9¼, 12½ and 3¾.
Bay-st. ...... at 9¾, 12¾ and 3½.
Morris-st., Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st., Pier daily (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 34th sts.

D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT LINE—For Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and intermediate landings, leaving DAILY from foot of Harrison-st. at 9½ A. M., 3¼ and 4½ P. M., for freight and passengers. For further particulars inquire at the office, on Harrison-st. Pier.—June, 1862.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st., New-York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Jay-st. pier, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, making intermediate landings, stopping at 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY!
SPLENDID EXCURSION!
By the superb floating palace
PLYMOUTH ROCK.
Capt. GEER, of the Boston and Stonington line.
The most splendid steamboat afloat.
DOWN THE BAY,
Passing Staten Island,
Through the Narrows, by Sandy Hook,
To the Atlantic Ocean.
ACCOMPANIED BY A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND.
And a superior Band of Cotillion Music will be stationed on the spacious main deck.
The PLYMOUTH ROCK will leave her dock, Pier No. 18, N. R., at 10 o'clock A. M., returning at an early hour in the afternoon.
NAUSHON
Will convey passengers, free of charge, to the Plymouth Rock, leaving as follows: Foot of Christopher-st., N. R., at 7:15 A. M.; foot of 10th-st., E. R., at 8 A. M.; foot of 7th-st., E. R., at 8:30; South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, at 8:45, and proceed to Pier No. 18, N. R.
During the trip the excursionists will have
A FINE VIEW OF FORT LAFAYETTE,
The present abiding place of notorious rebels and traitors.
Also, of Forts Tompkins, Diamond and Hamilton, passing in the immediate vicinity of Sandy Hook.
Confectionery, ice-cream, of the choicest kinds.
TICKETS FOR THE EXCURSION, 50 CENTS.
Can be had on the NAUSHON before leaving the various landings, and at Pier No. 18, N. R., the morning of the trip.

FOURTH JULY
EXCURSION
TO
HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE, &c.
Steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE,
Will run
EVERY HOUR
from
6 A. M. to 7 P. M.,
between
PECK-SLIP AND HARLEM,
CONNECTING
BY

STAGE with	STEAMBOAT with
MELROSE,	MACOMB'S DAM,
WILTON,	HIGH BRIDGE,
MORRISANIA,	TOMLINSON'S WOODS,
TREMONT,	MORRIS' DOCK,
MOUNT HOPE,	FORDHAM LANDING,
FAIRMOUNT,	CENTURY HOUSE,
WEST FARMS,	KING'S BRIDGE.
MANHATTANVILLE.	

Fare 7 cents.

CHEAP EXCURSION OVER LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FOR THE ROUND TRIP OF 188 MILES,
FARE ONLY ONE DOLLAR,
ON
FOURTH OF JULY, 1862.
An Excursion train will leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries at 8 o'clock FRIDAY MORNING, July 4,
Running through to Greenport,
Stopping at Winfield, Jamaica, and all points east.
Arriving at Greenport, 1 P. M.
Returning, leave Greenport at 4 o'clock P. M., reaching New-York early in the evening.
Excursion Tickets will be sold on all trains from all way stations at half the regular fare, on the Fourth of July only.
"At all stations" where the Company have established ticket offices, passengers must purchase their tickets before getting into the cars, or they will be charged regular fare. E. W. STEARNS, Sup't.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.—ON the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood, Tappan, Piermont, Nyack, Nanuet, Spring Valley and Monsey.
From Jersey City at 6:30 A. M.; 9:15 A. M.; 1:05 P. M.; 4:20 P. M., and 12:30 Midnight.
To Jersey City, at 6:10 A. M.; 7:29 A. M.; 11:15 A. M.; 4:55 P. M., and 8:40 P. M.
Grand celebration at Englewood day and evening.
Pleasure-seekers will be delighted to take a trip over this popular road.
The route abounds with picturesque scenery, and nowhere can a day be spent with so much pleasure as on the palisades at Englewood, or on the mountains at Piermont. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
June 23, 1862.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A superb pair of horses; one white, of splendid action, fifteen hands, flag-tail, smart and reliable; the other black, and a perfect coupé horse, of fine action, flag-tail, carries himself very nobly, is a splendid horse, perfectly sound, fifteen hands, and gentle. Also, a bay horse, *Stayer*, 5 years old, very rapid, perfectly sound and gentle, about fourteen hands high; is perfectly reliable. Address Box No. 3,220 Post-office. Application for one week.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 18 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.
WANTED TO PURCHASE BY THE UNdersigned,
Two Hundred Horses, for Light Artillery.
Fifty Saddle-Horses.
All persons desirous of supplying any portion of the above number, will exhibit their horses for inspection at No. 58 East 24th-st., New-York City.
HENRY C. HODGES, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

A PAIR OF FAMILY HORSES, DARK brown color, 16 hands high, perfectly kind and reliable, together with a double-seated open carriage, and extra double set of harness, are offered, separately or together, at a very reasonable price, the owner being now in Europe and having no use for them. They may be seen at STEPHENSON'S Livery Stable, West 24th-st., near Broadway.

BOY'S PONY WANTED, WITH OR WITHOUT saddle and bridle; must be sound and gentle. Address, with full particulars, PONY, Williamsburgh, L. I., Post-office, N. Y.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION take pleasure in announcing to their fellow Pennsylvanians residing in this City, and to all others interested in the objects of the Society, that they have made full arrangements for the reception and care of sick and wounded soldiers of their State arriving in this City. Donations of money, clothing, &c., as well as tenders of personal assistance, will be thankfully received at their office, No. 194 Broadway, where Mr. L. HOWARD, the Superintendent, will be in attendance, to give all information, and receive and register supplies of all suitable kinds. The following named gentlemen, composing the Executive and Finance Committees, will also gladly receive and take charge of donations, &c.:
Col. JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, No. 83 East 23d-st.
S. P. RUSSELL, No. 272 Broadway.
JONATHAN OGDEN, Grand and Broadway.
JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Nassau-st.
R. H. SHANNON, No. 326 Broadway.
S. B. H. VANCE, No. 620 Broadway.
W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st.
A. T. CHUR, No. 42 Cliff-st.
C. W. BURTON, No. 14 Beaver-st.
J. A. ROSENMILLER, 172 6th-av.
J. L. GOSSLER, No. 1 Astor-House, (Penn. R.R. office.)
W. J. BUNCE, No. 60 Bowery.
FINANCE COMMITTEE.
REUBEN MANLEY, Jr., No. 23 William-st.
S. MILLIGAN, Jr., No. 40 Exchange-place.
REUBEN BURKHALTER, No. 189 Chambers-st.
THOMAS McELRATH, No. 56 Broadway.
JACOB L. GOSSLER, No. 1 Astor-House, (Penn. R.R. office.)

SHIPPING.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. Moodie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 23.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 30.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN.
WALTER PATON, Commander.

FROM LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown.	FROM NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, July 1.	SATURDAY, July 26.
SATURDAY, Aug. 16.	TUESDAY, Sept. 2.

FIRST CABIN.
From $95 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the State-rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
Tickets for the voyage to and from Liverpool at a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare; infants free.
SECOND CABIN.
State-room Berths, meals served at separate table, $70.
THIRD CABIN.
Intermediate State-room—Passengers found with bed, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food, at $50.
STEERAGE.
With superior accommodations, $30.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight and passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class U. S. Mail steamship
PARKERSBURGH,
Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock M., for
NEW-ORLEANS.
Freight received on and after Monday.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class ......
Third-class ......

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:
GLASGOW ...... SATURDAY, July 5.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ...... SATURDAY, July 12.
EDINBURGH ...... SATURDAY, July 19.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST.—The United States Mail steamship MARION, J. D. PHILLIPS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for New-Orleans, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, $60. For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAS. ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d July. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M. The *Scotia* will sail on the 16th July. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.
From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.
GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M. 1 P. M.	6 A. M. 1 P. M.
7 A. M. 4 P. M.	7 A. M. 4 P. M.
8 A. M. 5 P. M.	8 A. M. 5 P. M.
9 A. M. 6 P. M.	9 A. M. 6 P. M.
10½ A. M. 7 P. M.	10 A. M. 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6 A. M., and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 2¼ P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

	FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express,	7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,)	10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

COAL, &C.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
CARGOES AFLOAT.
Cargoes of prime Schuylkill White Ash Coal, Black Heath Vein and Red Ash Diamond Vein, Broken, Egg and Stove, for sale by
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AT $5 PER TON.—Now delivering Cumberland Coal of a superior quality for blacksmiths. A liberal discount to dealer's carts. THOS. TRUSLOW, No. 3[illegible] East Fourteenth-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED.
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 60 Liberty-st., New-York.

MACHINERY, &C.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—NEARLY new, of 12-horse power; also, a 4-horse and a donkey engine. Can be seen at No. 79 Mangin-st.

BOATS.—PLEASURE BOATS, $1 75 PER FOOT and upward. Boats adapted to all waters and of all sizes, from a lady's wherry to a yacht, on hand at INGERSOLL'S. Largest boat Establishment in the world. Nos. 239 and 244 South-st.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE, Bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SALE JUNCTION RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS.—The Junction Railroad Company invites proposals, in writing, for the purchase of the whole or any part of five hundred thousand dollars First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Coupon bonds.

The mortgage is made to Alexander Henry, Esq., Trustee, and will be due July 1, 1882. It is secured upon the entire railroad and property of the Company lying on the west side of Schuylkill, between Belmont and Gray's Ferry. Its terms provide for a sinking fund of fifteen thousand dollars per year, to be invested in these Bonds, or in the First Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, in the loans of the United States, or of the State of Pennsylvania, at the discretion of this Board of Directors.

The Bonds are for one thousand dollars each. Their payment is guaranteed by endorsement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, on the face of each bond in the following words, viz.:

"Know all men by these presents, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and each of them, for a valuable consideration, to them paid by the Junction Railroad Company, do hereby (in pursuance of the power and authority conferred by two Acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved respectively on the twenty-third day of March, A. D., 1861, and the eleventh day of April, A. D., 1862, and of every other law, power and authority in them vested,) jointly and severally guarantee to the lawful holder of the within Bond the punctual payment of the principal and interest thereof when and as the same shall become due and payable according to the terms of said Bond or of the terms and covenants of the indenture of mortgage therein mentioned [illegible].

In witness whereof, said Companies have hereunto affixed their common or corporate seals respectively, duly attested, and have caused the signatures of their Presidents respectively to be hereunto written, this second day of June, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

Payment for the Bonds will be required as follows: The first installment of [illegible] per cent. will be payable on the first day of A[illegible] [illegible] amount is paid.

Proposals will be [illegible] to CHAS. E. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 227 [illegible]

Each [illegible] the total number or amount of the bonds wanted, and the price offered [illegible] one thousand dollars.

The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject the whole or any part of any proposition received. Successful bidders will be notified of the acceptance of their proposals within one week from the opening of the bids.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary, Junction Railroad Company.

CORPORATION LOAN OF $500,000 FOR THE RELIEF OF FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.—The Common Council of the City of New-York having, by an ordinance approved by the Mayor, on the 13th of June, instant, authorized the borrowing, upon the credit of the Corporation, the further sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be applied in "Aiding to support the families of the soldiers from this City, who are engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union," a book for subscriptions to said loan will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on SATURDAY, June 28, and continue open until THURSDAY, July 3, unless the whole amount shall be sooner taken.

The subscribers to said loan will be required to pay the amount of their subscriptions to the City Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank, within three days after the date thereof, and on presenting the Chamberlain's receipts for such payments to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive an equal amount of Bonds, known as "Volunteer's Family Aid Bonds, No. 3," of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

The said Bonds will be issued in sums to suit—not less than One Hundred Dollars—and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, and the principal will be payable on the first day of July, 1865. They will also be transferable, at the pleasure of the holders, on books kept in the Comptroller's Office.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 28, 1862.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the rooms, No. 7 Nassau-st., over the Continental Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1862, at 1 o'clock [illegible] the report of the Committee appointed on the 20th day of May last, and to consider and vote upon modifications of the agreement made between the bondholders on the 10th day of January, 1860.

CHARLES MORAN, A. ISELIN, WM. HOGE, SEPTIMUS CROOKS, MATHEW PECK, EZRA C. READ, } Trustees and Attorneys.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, L. HILLGER, } Committee of 20th May, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 18, 1862.—In pursuance of the terms of the Debt Certificates of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars ($100), issued for fractional allowances of premiums for stock differences on the Consolidation in 1853, notice is hereby given that the certificates of the said denomination still outstanding will be paid at par on the first day of November next, when the next semi-annual payment of interest on the same becomes due, at the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, after which date, interest on the said certificates will cease. In the meantime, the said certificates will be redeemed at par, and accrued interest at the said Bank of Commerce, at the office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., Boston, and at this office.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—JOHN S. GILES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office, for the purchase and sale of real estate, to No. 174 Canal-st. Loans furnished, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage. Persons desiring loans, and those having moneys to invest on real estate securities, or real estate to dispose of, can enter the same on the books of the office, free of charge. Property rented, and rents collected by a competent and responsible collector. Insurances effected in the best City companies. The undersigned, from his long experience and intimate knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.
JOHN S. GILES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. WILL PAY THE following Bonds and Coupons, due July 1, 1862:
Albany City Bonds, $20,000 issue of July 1, 1842.
Albany City Coupons.
Chicago City Municipal Coupons.
Chicago City Water Loan Coupons.
Buffalo City Coupons.
Utica City Coupons.
Buffalo and State Line Railroad.
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad (guaranteed by the Bank of London) Coupons.
Milwaukee and Western Railroad Coupons.
ALSO,
Interest on New-York State 5½ per cent. Stock Loan to Tonawanda Railroad.
Interest on New-York State 6 per cent. Stock Loan to Schenectady and Troy Railroad.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, June 26, 1862.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have directed that interest be paid on all deposits, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums over that amount, payable on and after July 21. Interest will be credited under date of July 1, and, if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds Eastern Division of this road, due May 1, 1862, will be paid on presentation at this office with exchange on New-York. H. CROCKER, Receiver.
MILWAUKEE, June 26, 1862.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest on Bonds.—The Coupons due 1st of July, 1862, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the State of New-York, New-York.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
HUNTER'S POINT, June 26, 1862.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL interest due July 1, on bonds of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad, will be paid upon presentation of the proper coupons, on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.
T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.
CHICAGO, June 18, 1862.

AMERICAN SILVER, HALVES AND QUARTERS, WANTED, AT A HIGH PREMIUM, by TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st. No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.
INTEREST ON THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's Office. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due July 1, 1862, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

THE COUPONS OF THE JACKSON COUNty (Ohio) Bonds, due July 1, 1862, will be paid on and after that date, at the Ocean Bank. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

5.20 UNITED STATES BONDS—REGIStered or Coupons, for sale at par, in sums to suit, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., N. Y.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER, AND the first issue United States Demand Notes, bought and sold at the best rates, by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILroad bonds purchased by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. "FIVE TWENTIES," OR UNITED STATES TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, CALLED "FIVE TWENTIES" BECAUSE PAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AFTER FIVE YEARS.

We are now prepared to deliver these Bonds and deliver them at once at the same rate at which subscriptions are received for them by the Government, viz.:

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST FROM MAY 1.

The Principal may be paid in CURRENT BANK NOTES, CHECKS ON CITY BANKS, or U. S. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and the INTEREST IN COIN, or in CURRENT FUNDS, with the PREMIUM on GOLD at the MARKET RATE added.

THE COUPON BONDS are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, AND $1,000, and THE REGISTERED BONDS in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 AND $10,000.

They are the most convenient and cheapest Government Security now accessible to the public.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and the Bonds will be sent to any part of the country, by express, or otherwise, as directed.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

MILWAUKEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., GENERAL OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, June 24, 1862.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1862, will be paid on and after that day at the Banking House of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., New-York. A. NOMON, Financial Agent.

THE COUPONS OF THE HOUSATONIC Railroad Company, falling due July 1, 1862, will be paid at the office of Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place, or at the Treasurer's office at Bridgeport, Conn. CHAS. E. AVERILL, Treasurer.

COUPONS ON UNITED STATES BONDS, due July 1, cashed at a premium on presentation, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.—PAST DUE BONDS and Coupons of the city of St. Louis bought. Address Box No. 3,890 Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CLAIMS FOR UNIFORMS.

All persons or regiments having claims under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the reimbursement of certain persons and regiments belonging to the Militia of this State, for clothing or equipments lost or destroyed in the service of the United States"—passed April 22, 1862—are hereby notified to transmit the same, duly verified, to Col. S. W. BURT, Assistant Inspector-General, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, before the [illegible] attached, his length of service, [illegible] and that said regiment or company has not received payment or compensation from any city or country for their uniforms and equipments used and worn out in the service of the United States; that the clothing and equipments for which the claim is made were furnished at the expense of the person making the same, and that he is at the present time a member of the uniformed Militia of the State of New-York. The present address of each person should be indorsed upon his claim. In case the company by-laws of a regiment make the uniforms thereof the common property of the companies, the claim for each regiment can be presented in a gross sum duly verified by the field officers.

Blanks for the presentation of said claims will be furnished upon application at No. 51 Walker-street, New-York, or at the office of the Inspector-General, at the City of Albany.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS, State Treasurer.
C. A. ARTHUR, Inspector-General.
CUYLER VAN VECHTEN, Quartermaster-General.
ALBANY, June 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating Fifty-fifth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and flagging northwesterly corner of Thirtieth-street and Madison-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, both sides of Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and the northwesterly corner of Thirtieth-street and Madison-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, June 28, 1862.

THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July will meet on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen. All persons interested will please attend without further notice.
F. I. A. BOOLE, W. WALSH, PETER MITCHELL, IRA A. ALLEN, J. D. OTTIWELL, } Committee Board of Aldermen.
MORGAN JONES, F. REPPER, S. HAZELTON, A. LENT, J. TROTTER, } Committee Board of Councilmen.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VAULTS.—Public notice is hereby given that the following rates for permits to construct vaults have been established under an ordinance of the Common Council, viz.:
For vaults to buildings occupied exclusively as dwellings, for each superficial foot, fifty cents.
For vaults to buildings used partly as dwellings and partly for business purposes, one dollar per superficial foot.
For vaults to buildings used exclusively for mercantile purposes, two dollars per superficial foot.
THOS. STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-street, New-York, May 5, 1862. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 22, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, passed April 16, 1857," the provisions of the law regulating the piers, wharves, bulkheads and slips in the Port of New-York are made applicable to private piers and bulkheads, as well as public piers, and that such regulations will be enforced in reference to all piers and bulkheads, except those in respect to which special privileges have been granted by law. By order of the Board.
F. PERKINS, Secretary.

THE SUB COMMITTEE ON MUSIC APPOINTED by the Joint Special Committee to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July will meet on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 City Hall. Leaders of Bands will please attend without further notice.
IRA A. ALLEN, W. WALSH, F. REPPER, } Sub-Committee on Music.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1862.
NEW RESERVOIR—NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC is informed that the south gate-house of the New Reservoir will be opened for inspection on MONDAY the 30th inst., and will continue open daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., until the introduction of water into the reservoir, on or about the 10th of July.
THOS. STEPHENS, T. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

PROPOSALS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—PROPOSALS WILL be received until July 1, 1862, for three hundred tons (more or less) first quality Red Ash stove coal, to be delivered in tons, and half tons, throughout the City of New-York, and about fifty tons of the above to be delivered in the cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, between the 1st day of November, 1862, and the 30th day of April, 1863.
The Committee on Fuel retain the privilege of excluding such bids as in their judgment the interest of the Department may demand.
ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 5 Depeyster-st.
SAM'L R. THOMPSON, No. 84 Beekman-st.
JAMES BAREMORE, No. 58 Nassau-st.
Committee on Fuel.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until TUESDAY, July 15, next, 12 o'clock M., for the delivery of One Thousand sets of six-mule harness, complete, to be made according to a sample now in this Office, of the best oak-tanned leather, and subject to inspection, the whole to be completed and ready for delivery in this city on or before the 15th day of August, 1862.
A. BOYD, Captain and A. Q. M.

TO SEWER BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of MONDAY, July 7, for the building of a sewer in Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.
For further information, apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, THOMAS B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1862.

A NAVAL ASSISTANT SURGEON'S UNIFORM, new, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 207 West 44th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.
THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND Of 3½ Per Cent. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid at this office on and after 1st July, 1862.
Transfer Books will be closed from on and after 25th June, until 1st July.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, dated June 17, 1862, ordered a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds.
The payment of the dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1862.
The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
JUNE 17, 1862.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20, 1862.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a cash dividend of five per cent. out of the net earnings of the six months ending 30th inst., and a stock dividend of five per cent. out of the accumulated surplus, both payable on and after 1st day of August next. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York. The dividend certificates to be issued for fractional shares, will not be entitled to future dividends, until converted into full shares. The transfer books will close on the evening of July 12, and open August 3. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.
TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent., out of the earnings of [illegible] payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th July next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th June until the morning of the 8th July.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 26 William-st., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. HAS been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable in cash at this office, on and after 26th June inst. The transfer books will be closed until the morning of Tuesday, 1st July proximo.
By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company, on FRIDAY, July 11, next. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of July 1, and opened on the morning of July 12.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1862.
TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, from the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.
The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Three and a half (3½) Per Cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of the 7th day of July.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 8.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862. M. H. MEEKER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on or after the first Monday of July proximo.
The Transfer Books will remain closed until July 8, 1862.
By order. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

BROOKLYN, June 28, 1862.
CITIZENS' GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 10th of July next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of July. By order H. WARREN, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and a-half (3½) per cent. has been declared out of the net earnings of the past six months, and made payable to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after MONDAY, 30th inst. From 26th June to 1st July the Transfer Books will be closed. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 Broadway, (Pacific Building,) Branch Office, No. 73 Wall-st.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of June. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of (3) Three Per Cent., payable on and after July 1.
Transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of July. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.
THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after July 10. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 10th of July. CHAS. A. MACY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK.—BROOKLYN, JUNE 24, 1862.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared, out of the profits for the six months ending the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next. WM. C. RUSHMORE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., JERSEY CITY, June 24, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

OFFICE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway, (opposite Trinity Church,) NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand. J. L. DOUGLASS.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE and Boston Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three and a-half (3½) per cent., payable on demand after this date, at the office of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, June 25, 1862. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
B. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and a half per cent. (3½) on the capital stock has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. By order of the Board.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE NEW-YORK BALANCE DOCK Company has this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 Wall-st., on and after July 1st, next.
WM. MENZIES, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, June 30, 1862. The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 30th inst.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.
By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 18, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. By order. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after July 1. M. P. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.
JULY INTEREST FOR 1862.—THE BOARD of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors, at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, that may be entitled thereto, and Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, that may be entitled thereto, payable at the Bank on and after Monday, July 21. Interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1.
D. A. CUSHMAN, President.
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE, JOHN S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., New-York, June 28, 1862.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the 10th July. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE, No. 60 Wall-st.
54TH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable on demand. By order of WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 189 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE DIrectors of this Company have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable on demand. WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of Three per cent., payable to the stockholders on the 3d of July.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and a-half per cent. (3½) on the capital stock, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next. SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL, CORNER VARICK-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON JULY 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 177 Chatham-square, (open daily.
DEPOSITS from 25 cents to $5,000 received.
Six per cent. interest paid.
MONEY DEPOSITED BEFORE JULY 20 WILL RECEIVE INTEREST AS FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Interest commences July 1, 1862. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. [illegible], Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st.—Deposits made on or before the 20th day of May will receive interest from the 1st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTE—NO. 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Interest on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Interest to commence on July 1. Bank open from 9 to 2 daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of THOMAS HILL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either partner, who will sign in liquidation. THOMAS HILL, CHARLES VANDERVOORT.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN ACCORDance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, the undersigned have formed a limited partnership, and that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is CHARLES VANDERVOORT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing of hardware and a general commission business. The names of all the partners interested therein are CHARLES VANDERVOORT, who resides in the City of New-York, and who is the only general partner, and THOMAS HILL, who resides at Walsall, England, and who is the only special partner. The amount of capital which the said special partner, THOMAS HILL, has contributed to the common stock, is twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.) The said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, 1862, and is to terminate on the first day of July, 1865.
CHARLES VANDERVOORT, (L. S.)
THOMAS HILL,
By GEORGE DE H. GILLESPIE, his Attorney, (L. S.)
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of LOW, HARRIMAN & CO. expires this day, by its own limitation.
JAMES LOW, OLIVER HARRIMAN, JAS. C. ATWATER, GEO. B. DURFEE, T. M. PRENTISS.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the style of LOW, HARRIMAN, DURFEE & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, and will also settle all the outstanding accounts of the same, at the store recently occupied by them, Nos. 45 and 47 Park-place.
JAMES LOW, OLIVER HARRIMAN, GEO. B. DURFEE, JAS. C. ATWATER.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name of PARMELEE, BEECHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner to sign in liquidation.
IRVING PARMELEE, HENRY C. BEECHER, D. K. COMSTOCK.
The undersigned will continue the stock and note brokerage business under the firm name of PARMELEE & BEECHER, No. 38 Pine-st. IRVING PARMELEE, HENRY C. BEECHER.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONsent, retires this day from our firm, with the view of establishing himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name. JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

NOTICE.—THOMAS EDWARD VERMILYE, Jr., and CORNELIUS D. WOOD are this day admitted as partners in our firm. VERMILYE & CO.
JULY 1, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RICHARD EDWARDS, Plaintiff, against THOMAS CULLEN and MARY CULLEN, his wife, defendants. In pursuance of the judgment in the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action, on the 25th day of June, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate auctioneer: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New-York, being formerly part of the farm of John Hopper, deceased, and known and distinguished on a map or chart made by Edward Smith, City Surveyor, on the 20th day of November, 1833, (and which said map is filed in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in tin case No. 181) by number fifty-six, bounded southerly, in front, by Fifty-first street, northerly, in the rear, by lot number eighty-one (81,) easterly, by lot number fifty-five, (55,) and westerly by lot number fifty-seven, (57,) as laid down on said map, beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-first-street, at a point three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-first-street, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-first-street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly along the line of lot number fifty-five, (55,) on a line parallel with the Eleventh-avenue, to the centre of the block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; thence westerly on a line parallel with Fifty-first-street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly along the line of lot number fifty-seven and parallel with the Eleventh-avenue to Fifty-first-street, the place of beginning.—Dated June 28, 1862.
JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
BURRILL & PECK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, against WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE and WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, Jr.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 41 Wall-street, Jauncey Court, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 4, 1862.
NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action, was filed in the office of the City and County of New-York, June 3, 1862.—Dated June 7, 1862. NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES, CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

TO SMOKERS!!!
SOMETHING NEW.
PIPES OUTDONE—CIGARS NOWHERE.
TELESCOPIC PATENT SMOKING TUBE AND COMPRESSED CHARGES.
Price, 50 cents for tube and 75 cents per 100 for the charges, made of pure Havana tobacco.
One tube and 50 charges mailed, prepaid, for $1.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, No. 24 Ann-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
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DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 37 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the [illegible] edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," [illegible] RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

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Rheumatism, tortures, piles, corns, sores, burns;
Deep scars from a girl; rubbed upon 'twill soon hurl.
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PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 10 three-cent stamps; 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

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DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 269 GRAND-ST., OPPOSITE Lord & Taylor's, New-York, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved artificial teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or plating, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1. Extracting, 25 cts.

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PRESIDENTIAL MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1862.
Dr. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 73 East 12th-st., New-York:
SIR: The case containing your far-famed Tooth-Powder has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.
Yours respectfully, MRS. LINCOLN.
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THE AMERICAN LAMBERT!
The largest living man in the World, measuring NINE FEET 8 INCHES AROUND THE BODY, WEIGHING 636 POUNDS; ALSO, THAT WONDERFUL GIANT GIRL, MISS JANE CAMPBELL, the MOST BEAUTIFUL FAT GIRL EVER SEEN, 18 years old, WEIGHING 618 POUNDS, And measuring NINE FEET 10 INCHES ROUND. LARGEST MOUNTAINS OF HUMAN FLESH EVER BEHELD.
On exhibition at all hours, every day and evening.
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
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Appears in the CELEBRATED GRECIAN STATUES, on the stage in the Lecture Room, during each dramatic performance, and is visible at all hours.
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DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SERPENTS, FED EVERY DAY, at 12 o'clock.
AQUARIAL GARDEN, With its myriads of beautiful living fish.
QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN.
LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX STATUARY, &c.
The Drama MANGUERRAND at 3 P. M.
SEVEN CLERKS, and HONEST MILKMAN at 7½.
Admission to all, only 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
GREAT PREPARATIONS are making for the appropriate celebration of the FOURTH OF JULY, the anniversary of the Nation's Birthday, when the most attractive novelties will be on exhibition, and splendid dramatic performances will be given nearly EVERY HOUR.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee..............Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.
FOURTH WEEK
Of this successful and charming actress.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 30 and July 1,
Positively two last nights of
FANCHON THE CRICKET.
Fanchon..............Miss Maggie Mitchell
(her original character,)
In which she has been for the last eighteen nights so eminently successful, receiving the genuine applause of the public Press and many eminent artists.
On WEDNESDAY, two new pieces, in which Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL will appear.
FRIDAY—GLORIOUS FOURTH—Two performances, AFTERNOON and EVENING.

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July 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.
LUCIEN NAPOLEON—THE EUROPEAN FAKIR.
Mlle. CAMILLE.
THE DOBSON BROTHERS,
Champion Banjo-ists of the World.
Miss NIELSON, from Royal Theatre, Copenhagen,
AND OTHER STARS.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents. Box Seats $1. Family Circle 25 cents.

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TESTIMONIAL TO THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTIST, MISS BATEMAN,
TUESDAY, July 1.
OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL.
MISS BATEMAN, in her wonderful impersonation of
JULIA,
IN THE
HUNCHBACK.
[illegible] J. W. WALLACK, Jr., Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, [illegible]
A GRAND CONCERT.
[illegible]
Signor Brignoli [illegible]
Conductor..............Sig. [illegible]

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PALACE of MUSIC and EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL.
Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.
NOW OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
REFRESHMENTS of all KINDS except LIQUORS;
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI in the "Nightingale Song," composed expressly for her by Signor MUZIO.
Mme. STRAKOSCH, Sig. ABDAVANI, Sig. DEBREUIL.
Senorita ISABEL CUBAS, in a new Grand Ballet, arranged expressly for her, assisted by Mlle. COSTA THE LAUR, Sig. XIMINES, Mons. WEITHOFF, and a full and talented Coryphean Corps.
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"WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT," for children played by children, EVERY AFTERNOON. The celebrated Lilliputians, Com. FOOTE and Col. SMALL, day and evening.
A Flight of Rockets before performance commences.
Admission 25 cents; children in the afternoon, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) July 1,
Production in unusually grand style, with elaborate [illegible]
OF THE
Grand Scottish National Operatic Drama
OF
ROB ROY.
Rob Roy Macgregor..............Prof. Anderson.
With a
Cast unprecedented in the History of Rob Roy.
Helen Macgregor..............Mrs. Gladstane.
(Who has been specially engaged for the occasion.)
Diana Vernon..............Miss Emily Thorne.
Seats can be secured at the Box-Office from 8 until 4.

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Twelfth week of the great vocalist,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
MONDAY EVENING, June 30, 1862,
THE NATIONAL GUARD.
Pauline..............MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
Chevalier Renard..............Mr. P. RICHINGS.
GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT
BY
ANNETTI GALLETI,
And a splendid Corps de Ballet.
To conclude with the National Allegory of
WASHINGTON.
Gen. George Washington..............Mr. Peter Richings.
The Goddess of Liberty..............Miss C. Richings.
With the patriotic song of
THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and 13th-st.
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TO-NIGHT,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 1,
IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY,
And Power's excellent piece called
IRISH LION.
Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE as the IRISH BOY and YANKEE GIRL.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THE GREAT VERSATILE ARTISTE,
MISS MARY PROVOST
TUESDAY EVENING, July 1,
Will appear in her beautiful impersonation of
IOLANTHE AND ANDY BLAKE.
Supported by Messrs. Albaugh, Ryer, Seallan, Levick, Chippendale, Rand, Mrs. Drew, etc., etc. Prices as usual. Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock, JULY 4.

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GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
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First night of a new programme—McClellan Galop. New ballad, "Sweet Love, Good Night to Thee." Burlesque—Prima Donna. George Christy and W. Arlington in new and laughable acts.
Grand Afternoon Performance July 4, commencing at 2.
Admittance 25 cents.
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The largest assortment of brilliant Colored Lanterns, for illumination. STRASBURGER & NUHN, No. 65 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

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JOSEPH G. & ISAAC EDGE, Pyrotechnists.

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None genuine without our trade mark.
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Manufacturers' Depot No. 27 Maiden-lane.
City displays at short notice.
Country jobbers and dealers invited to inspect.

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THE TURF.

FASHION PLEASURE-GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TUESDAY, July 1, at 3 o'clock. Match $500, Mile heats, best 3 in 5.—Horace F. Jones names b. m. [illegible]; D. Mace names b. m. Tempest, [illegible]. JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST AND cheapest marble mantels can be bought at KLABER'S Marble Yards, No. 160 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., and No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

AFFAIRS BEFORE RICHMOND.

[Continued from First Page.]

[illegible] from their rifle pits, and reporting that they had mounted and held what is known as Watson Hill, an important position, commanding the City of Richmond. This is "the important point" alluded to in the dispatches of Gen. McClellan detailing the affair. The entire loss on our side was reported to be about two hundred and twenty wounded and sixty killed. A large number of these wounded were, however, very slight, most of them being able to walk from the cars to the hospital boat. Thus ended the events of Wednesday.

DOINGS ON THURSDAY.

The fact that the gunboats had taken position in front of the landing, with their guns out and shotted, and the sweeping away of the trees, which was still progressing, gave renewed activity to the rush of the camp followers for passes by the mail boat to Fortress Monroe, and our population commenced to be rapidly depleted.

The down train from the front reported all quiet, with the exception of certain mysterious movements within our lines that were not understandable to civilians. The immense stock of stores and forage at Dispatch Station, eleven miles from White House, were being carried off with great rapidity, and subsequently we learned that an immense train of wagons had been running from that point all day, with forage and stores, and that the greatest activity in their removal was being observed. In the evening it was announced that not a bale of hay, a bushel of oats, a barrel of beef, or a box of crackers, was left.

Throughout the day at White House the greatest vigilance was observed in and around the headquarters of Gen. Casey, who had pitched his tents on the beautiful lawn in front of the White House, the building itself being occupied as the private quarters of the Sisters of Charity—and here let me add that it is quite a small building, having not more than six small rooms in it, the outbuildings and servant's quarters being separate from the residence. Gen. Washington himself could not complain of the use of it by these ministering angels of the sick and wounded soldier. An immense train of wagons was also moving forward from the Subsistence and Commissary Departments throughout the day, and the immense stocks on shore were being rapidly diminished. The trains on the railroad were still steadily moving forward with ammunition, and continued throughout the night. Cavalry scouts had also been sent out in various directions during the day, and preparations were made for obstructing the roads.

At dusk a new panic was occasioned by the discovery that bales of hay had been piled over and about all the large masses of subsistence stores on the landings, indicating the probability that it might become necessary during the night to apply the torch to them to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

Whilst all these preparations were going on, indicating the probable intention of evacuating the landing on shore, the numerous steamers and tugs, probably fifty in number, had been busy towing down the river to West Point, a distance of fifty miles, through its tortuous windings, long lines of brigs and barks laden with stores. The vessels that were scattered about in the vicinity were also collected together in separate groups and anchored in the stream, where they could be easily and rapidly taken in tow by the steamers when the time for their removal arrived. And in order that the reader may imagine the scene here presented, it may be proper for him to understand that no less than seven hundred sail of vessels were, two days previous, at anchor at the White House and landing and stream along for eight or ten miles down the river.

In the meantime the work on the construction of the railroad bridge over the Pamunkey, just above the landing, was steadily progressing, a large force of workmen being constantly at work. This fact, in conjunction with the evident movement toward a speedy evacuation, bewildered the speculations of the uninitiated, but Col. Ingalls, under whose directions the evacuation was progressing, moved about as cooly as a Summer's morning.

The morning train brought down the gratifying news that the forward movements of Gen. Hooker had been entirely successful, and that he held the enemy's camp and rifle-pits. About one hundred more of the wounded arrived, and were removed, with the others, to the hospital steamers, where the Sanitary Committee, with their large corps of Surgeons, and the numerous Sisters of Charity in attendance, done all in their power to render the poor fellows comfortable. There are also a large number of volunteer female nurses in attendance, who are unremitting in their attention and kindness to the sick and wounded.

The reports from the front on Thursday evening continued favorable, heavy skirmishing having taken place on the right, resulting in the repulse of the enemy, and a few more of the wounded arrived, who reported everything progressing most satisfactorily, whilst all the indications were that a general battle along the whole line would take place next day (Friday.) The trains were kept in motion all night, carrying forward munitions of war, whilst the wagon-trains were still lining the roads with commissary stores.

THE GREAT ALARM.

On Friday morning the first item of news from the front received by telegraph was a gratifying announcement that Stonewall Jackson and Ewell, in attempting to turn the right flank, were repulsed by Gen. McCall with his Pennsylvania Reserves, and driven back with great slaughter. This attempt of Jackson was made at 3 o'clock in the morning, and had closed at 6 o'clock, with a signal victory. This repulse is said to have been one of the most decisive and destructive of the war, the enemy being put in a complete rout, with very light loss to our forces. Although at night, and intended for a surprise, the gallant Pennsylvanians were found to be wide awake. There was, however, every indication of a general battle along the whole line, and Gen. McClellan, in order to be ready for all emergencies, gave directions to Gen. Casey and Col. Ingalls to make every preparation for the instant removal or destruction of all the supplies at White House, should the result of the impending battle render such a course necessary, his force being deemed too small to render the successful defence of his position a certainty against such a movement of the enemy as might ensue.

The steamers and tugs were all in early requisition, and were moving down the river with long trains of transports in tow. The vessels nearest the landing were also stored full of commissary stores and munitions, and moved out in the stream. The immense piles of boxes of crackers, barrels of pork, and other stores along the landing, were again covered over with bales of hay, so as to be ready at a moment's notice to apply the torch for their destruction if it should become necessary.

There was great commotion among the crowds of contrabands, who have been found most efficient laborers, and who have been used to great advantage in the commissary and munition department. They soon understood that danger was apprehended, and on being assured by Col. Ingalls that they would not be left behind to meet the vengeance of their masters, went to work with renewed energy. Stores and munitions everywhere disappeared from the landings with great rapidity, and were being packed on the wharf boats and vessels contiguous. The wives and children of the contrabands also soon made their appearance, and with bundles and babies, took position on the canal-boats as they were floated out in the stream.

The mail steamer, which should have left for Fortress Monroe at 7 o'clock in the morning, was ordered to be detained, and at 9 o'clock a dispatch was received that a general battle was progressing along the whole line, the enemy having renewed the attempt to flank Gen. Porter's position on the right wing. At 11 o'clock a second dispatch announced that Gen. Porter had driven the enemy before him and repulsed them three times with terrific slaughter, and was then ordered by Gen. McClellan to fall back. This dispatch was a signal for renewed energy in the work of evacuation, and all the Quartermasters' papers and valuables, and the chests of the Paymasters were brought on board the mail boat. The family of Quartermaster Engle was also brought on board, with his horses and carriage, and the horses of Assistant-Quartermaster Sawtell. The household furniture and the servants of these officials also soon followed, which increased the excitement among the sutlers and army followers. Some of the sutlers became so panic-stricken as to sell out their stocks at half-price and hastened on board the boat, whilst some determined to hold on and take the chances. That there was an intention on the part of Gen. McClellan to evacuate the White House as soon as his movements in front should be perfected there was no doubt, but whether as a necessity or a strategetic movement could not at that time be foreseen.

THE PANIC CHECKED.

During the afternoon the panic increased until 3½ o'clock, and the steamers and tugs were busily engaged in towing down the transports. At 3 o'clock a dispatch was received from headquarters, in substance as follows:

"*We have been driving the enemy before us on the left wing for the past half hour. Cheers are heard all along the lines.*"

This was the signal for a new change in the programme. All the Government valuables and the property of the officers was taken off of the mail-boat and placed on board the steamer *Canonicus*, and the order given for the departure of the mail-boat, which left at 3 o'clock for Fortress Monroe, taking with her in tow two heavily laden steamers, with directions for them to be dropped at West Point.

Two of the large hospital steamers filled with sick and wounded also left about the same time, and moved majestically down the river. The steamer *Commodore* was still left at the wharf to receive any new arrivals from the battle-field, and the *Daniel Webster* and the *Elm City*, devoted to the same service, soon after arrived. It was also announced that Gen. Stoneman, with 6,000 cavalry and artillery, was within six miles of the White House to protect the work of evacuation if a dash should be made by the enemy in that direction.

SCENE ON THE RIVER.

The scene presented on the river was a most interesting one. Ten miles below the White House about 200 brigs, barks and schooners were at anchor, with any quantity of canal-boats loaded with implements of war, commissary and subsistence stores. On the whole route down steamers and tugs were passed, having large numbers of vessels in tow, and at West Point, 45 miles below the White House, not less than 300 vessels were at anchor, while the numerous steamers and tugs which had brought them down were preparing to start up for the several hundred still up the river.

STATEMENTS OF THE WOUNDED.

About 7 o'clock, on Friday evening, numbers of the wounded commenced to arrive from the front of the lines, with a few of the most intelligent of whom I had an opportunity of conversing. Those engaged in the brigade of Stonewall Jackson represented his route to be most quick and dexterous. He came down on them expecting to surprise, but found them all momentarily expecting his approach, having been informed by Gen. McClellan two days previous that he was coming upon them. Instead of a surprise the enemy received the first shock and after two hours' fight retreated in confusion.

The wounded from the fight, which immediately ensued, represented it to have been a most terrific encounter, the enemy coming out from Richmond upon them in such dense masses that the shell and grape poured into them as they advanced, made great gaps in their lines, which were immediately filled up, and they moved forward most determinedly. Their artillery was so poorly served that the damage to our ranks was light in proportion. They still moved on and exchanged showers of minie-balls which were destructive on both sides, but when Gen. Porter ordered a bayonet charge, they retreated in double-quick, though Gen. Porter pursued them but a short distance.

The enemy again rallied and approached our lines a second time, when the same terrible slaughter ensued, this time their artillery, being better served, was more effective in the ranks of our men. On coming to close quarters they were again repulsed, and driven back a still greater distance, this twice fought over battle-ground being literally strewn with the dead and dying. Gen. Porter then a second time fell back to his position and waited nearly an hour for the enemy to renew the assault. They, however, finally came on in increased numbers, having been largely reinforced, and were again received with shell and grape, causing great chasms in their ranks, and one poor fellow who had lost his arm assured me that he saw the loose arms and portions of the bodies of the enemy making gyrations through the air. A third time the enemy bore down most bravely and determinedly on our lines, and this conflict was the most severely contested of the whole, but when the bayonet was brought to bear he fell back, and was pressed toward Richmond fully a mile beyond our original lines.

Again, for the fourth time, Gen. Porter fell back to his first position, when an order was received from Gen. McClellan to continue his retrograde movement slowly and in order. So soon as it became apparent to the enemy that it was the purpose of Gen. Porter to retire, the enemy again pushed forward most boldly and bravely, when their advance was checked by the entire reserve force, consisting of the New-York Fifth, Lieut.-Col. Duryea, the New-York Tenth, Col. Bendix, and two other regiments, under command of Col. Warren, Acting Brigadier-General, and the entire force of regulars under Maj.-Gen. Sykes. This fresh force held the enemy in check whilst the force which had previously borne the brunt of the battle moved steadily back and in good order, carrying with them their wounded and dead.

The enemy made a fierce attack on the reserve, but cannon were posted at various points of the route by which they were retiring towards the Chickahominy, which occasionally poured in shot and shell upon them, and checked their movements and enabled the troops to move back in the most admirable order. At one time in this retrograde movement the reserve force of Gen. Sykes charged on the enemy with the bayonet and drove him back nearly a mile. In this charge the gallant New-York Fifth and Col. Bendix's New-York Tenth drew forth the plaudits of the army by their steadiness and bravery, in which they, however, lost about a hundred of their numbers, whose bodies it was necessary to leave on the field. Cheers went up along our whole lines at this gallant repulse, which was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the enemy did not again renew the attack during the balance of the evening, but turned his columns down toward the White House, which seemed to be the haven of all his hopes. The division of the enemy dispatched in this direction was estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand, cavalry, artillery and infantry. They started down at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

STATEMENT OF A PAYMASTER.

In conversation with a Paymaster, who was with Gen. Porter's Division when the battle commenced, I have a very full confirmation of the statement of this gallant soldier. He says that being anxious for the large amount of treasure in his possession, he asked instructions, and was told to proceed on to Savage Station, on the Richmond side of the Chickahominy, in company with the wagon train then moving in that direction with the knapsacks of the men and all the valuables from the various camps of the division. He joined the train and moved on, and describes the artillery reserves stationed along the road to protect the retiring of the right wing of the army across the Chickahominy. He says it was a most orderly movement, conducted slowly and steadily, and that the only evidence of panic was among some teamsters, who threatened to break their lines, but were instantly checked by a company of cavalry who drew on them and were ordered to blow out the brains of the first man who deserted his post or disobeyed the orders of the guards.

The gentleman left the Savage Station, south of the Chickahominy, at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and states that during the night the entire right wing of the army passed over the river in perfect order, not losing a wagon of the train, and only leaving such portion of their camps as was not deemed worth removing, as they retired to their new lines. There had been no firing through the night, though at five o'clock on Saturday morning some heavy cannonading was in progress on the extreme left, toward the James River, which soon ceased, however, and at 7 o'clock all was again quiet. The railroad was in operation all night on Friday, after the battle, and the last train that left for the White House took its departure at 7 o'clock, and met no interruption on the way down.

LAST OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

On Saturday morning the work of evacuation at the White House had been nearly completed, and although there was still a number of vessels before the landing, there was an abundance of steamers in readiness to move off with them at any moment.

At 9 o'clock a train of cars started out for headquarters, but had not been gone more than an hour before it returned, reporting the enemy to be approaching dispatch Station, which is eleven miles from the White House. This, however, is supposed to be a mistake, as telegraphic communication through to Gen. McClellan was continued up to 11 o'clock, at which time the mail-boat started for Fortress Monroe.

MY CONCLUSIONS.

From the foregoing, I think I have conclusively proven that the object of Gen. McClellan, long before the battle on *Friday*, was to abandon the White House, and also draw in his right wing across the Chickahominy. That he has accomplished this most masterly movement with but little loss, in comparison with his punishment of the enemy, there can be no doubt, and that he has strengthened his position by contracting his lines, and changing the base of his operations to the James River, is equally self-evident. There he will have the cooperation of the gunboats, and if the enemy attempt to interrupt his supply vessels by making a dash on the James River, they will meet with prompt punishment from the gunboats, and so weaken their forces in front that the city will fall into his possession with but a slight struggle. Although "hope may be father to the thought," I would wager a big apple that Gen. McClellan is in possession of Richmond by Sunday next.

Yours, &c., C. C. F.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 29, 1862.

Since closing my letter from the White House I find myself very unexpectedly in Washington City, and in possession of most reliable information from the White House and other points on the Peninsula, nearly a day later than are contained in my letter.

END OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

It appears that the telegraphic communication between the White House and Gen. McClellan was not broken until near one o'clock on Saturday, and then the wire was cut at Dispatch Station, eleven miles out. Tunstall's Station, four miles out, was in our possession until four o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the operator at White House heard a strange signal coming over the wire. On going to the instrument he was heralded with what the Federal soldiers call the rebel National salute—"I say, O you Yankee —— of ——." This was the signal given for the final evacuation, when a portion of the infantry forces immediately embarked on steamboats in waiting for them, the last of the transports was moved off by the steamtugs, and the few articles scattered about on shore—even some damaged hay—were fired. The whole was of very small value, and thus of the many millions of property here a few days ago, perhaps not $5,000 worth was destroyed.

In the midst of this closing scene of the beautiful Chickahominy region I regret to have to state that some vandal set fire to the White House, and it was entirely consumed. This doubtless arose from the ridiculous teachings of a recent grave Senatorial debate on this little cottage.

The enemy made his appearance in considerable force at the White House about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, and although he found neither bread for man, or hay for beasts, was welcomed with heavy showers of grape-shot from the three gunboats which were ranged along in front of the landing. They were supposed to be thirty thousand strong, and unless they brought their haversacks well supplied must have gone supperless to bed. In the best of times I found starvation to stare me in the face at White House, and I hope the rebels found no better fare.

RETIREMENT OF THE TROOPS.

The cavalry at the White House guarded the departure of the last of the wagons and horses which moved off at the final evacuation, and joined the force under Gen. Stoneman who were hovering around the vicinity all day. After passing these trains off and securing their safety, Gen. Stoneman with his entire force moved off in a direction that I am not at liberty at present to state.

Gen. Casey reports that he lost not a man, nor did he leave a soul behind, not even a contraband.

THE TRANSPORTS.

At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, Col. Ingalls and Capt. Sawtelle were before Yorktown with an immense convoy of vessels and steamers, on their way to the new base of operations on the James River. They would doubtless move down immediately to Fortress Monroe, and await the instructions of Gen. McClellan. A large number, are, however, already up the James River, under the protection of the gunboats.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Since a very early hour on Saturday morning Gen. McClellan has been deprived of his telegraphic communication with the War Department, [illegible] several hours before the battle commenced [illegible] being forced that the enemy would [illegible] not on the wires, and his orders. Direct communication is now being opened with him, however, by gunboats up the mouth of the Chickahominy, and all will soon be right in this respect.

Yours, &c., C. C. F.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 30—12 M.

The Government has no accurate information of the state of affairs on the Peninsula by reason of the interruption of the telegraphic communication. Nothing has been received to warrant the belief of any serious disaster.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded, alphabetically arranged:

Samuel Allen, Co. E, 7th Penn.—hip, slightly.
J. C. Atkins, Co. E, 2d Penn.—left side.
Wm. Altimus, Co. H, 12th Penn.—shoulder.
Owen Aston, Co. H, 5th Penn.—side, severely.
Lieut Philip Agnes, Co. H, 5th N. Y.—ball through shoulder.
B. B. Andrews, Co. B, 27th N. Y.—left shoulder.
Thos. Brose, Co. F, 5th Penn.
Wm. Breen, Co. H, 1st Mich.—leg, severely.
Nicholas Burkheiser, Co. C, 7th Penn.—shell on side, slightly.
Matthew Black, Co. E, 10th Pa.—ball through side.
Chas. Brown, Co. B, 12th N. Y.—ball in left arm.
Jas. Brown, Co. D, 5th U. S. Infantry—shin-bone.
John Boyce, Co. B, 83d Penn.—ball in thigh.
Geo. Beery, Co. E, 16th Mich.—hip.
A. Black, Co. F, 9th Mass.—missing.
And'w Baker, color-bearer, Co. E, 2d Penn.—knee.
Isaac L. Brokaw, Co. I, 3d N. J.—hand.
Geo. W. Bennett, Co. A, 1st Penn. Artillery—arm broken in three places and wounded in side.
Wm. A. Bedell, Co. B, 5th N. Y.—arm and flesh wound of side.
John Brennan, 3d U. S. Infantry—body.
Lieut. Ball, Co. I, 62d Penn.—leg.
Leopold Beck, Co. E, 12th Penn.—cheek and shoulder, severely.
Jacob Bright, Co. B, 2d Penn.—shoulder, severely.
Alex. Bailey, Co. A, 5th Penn.—head, slightly.
Henry Brendan, Co. C, 11th Penn.—hand.
Wm. Breen, Co. I, 4th Mich.—leg, severely.
Michael Burk, Co. F, 2d U. S. In.—left arm shot off.
Pat'k Burk, Co. C, 12th U. S. In.—ball in thigh.
Corp. Theo. Eckhart, Co. F, 5th Penn.—shell in side, slightly.
Col. Samuel W. Black, 62d Pa., (formerly Governor of Nebraska,) killed by a ball through the head, while leading a charge through a piece of woods.
Capt. H. L. Brown, Co. I, 83d Penn.—killed.
Thos. Brigham, Co. C, 9th Mass.—through back of neck.
J. S. Beach, Co. C, 3d U. S. In.—hand.
Jacob Beebe, Co. F, 14th N. Y.—through shoulder blade.
Peter Benninger, Co. C, 14th N. Y.—groin, badly.
Capt. Bradley, Co. G, 5th N. Y.—shoulder, by spent ball.
Wm. B. Benham, Co. C, 3d N. J.—ball through shoulder.
Geo. Blake, Co. H, 14th N. Y.—arm.
Henry Booth—hand.
Ed. Barnes, 2d Penn.—foot.
Daniel Burnside—head.
D. F. Broadhead, Co. A, 8th Penn.—thigh.
Corp. John A. Blair, Co. H, 1st Penn.—thigh, slightly.
D. H. Cotrell, Co. F, 4th Mich.—knee, severely.
Wm. Cox, Co. B, 1st Penn.—killed.
Wm. Carne, Co. K, 5th Penn.
Horace W. Clark, Co. I, 4th Michigan—dead.
J. Carvin, Co. G, 7th Penn.—breast, dangerous.
Lieut. Coatsworth, Co. H, 14th N. Y.—missing.
Capt. Collins, Co. K, 5th Penn.—hand.
Major Clitz, 12th U. S. Infantry—reported mortally wounded.
John Cairns, Co. G, 5th Penn.—thigh, slight.
Sergt. Wm. Croley, Co. I, U. S. Art'y—left breast.
Joseph D. Clark, Co. I, 4th Michigan—abdomen and leg, severely.
Wm. Carnes, Co. K, 5th Penn.—thigh seriously.
Lieut. T. W. Cartwright, Co. G, 5th New-York—through shoulder and back.
H. W. Clark, Co. I, 4th Mich.—died in ambulance.
Capt. Carr, 16th Michigan—killed.
Wm. Chin, Co. F, 10th N. Y.—breast, badly.
Capt. Cambreling, Co. H, 5th N. Y.—nature of wound not reported.
James Conlin, Co. I, 22d Mass.—thigh.
Daniel E. Coles, Co. H, 32d N. Y.—thigh, badly.
Thomas Cardock, Co. D, 11th U. S. Infantry—arm.
Lieut. Collins, Co. E, 5th N. Y.—foot.
Capt. Crozier, Co. M, 62d Penn.—side and arm, badly.
J. J. Connelly, 5th U. S. Cavalry—side by bayonet.
John W. Coles, Co. K, 1st Mich.—head.
Francis Chasblow, Co. E, 2d U. S. Infantry—loins badly.
Joseph Canisel, Co. D, 5th U. S. Artillery—leg.
G. B. Culbertson, Co. D, 63d Penn.—side.
Lieut. Cunningham, Co. D, 62d Penn.—badly.
Capt. Crozier, Co. N, 62d Penn.—arm and side, badly.
Private Carver, 12th U. S. Infantry—mortally, fell in hands of enemy.
John Corn, Co. H, 16th Mich.—bowels, dangerous.
Lieut. Chas. Canouse, Co. C, 14th N. Y.—ball through leg.
Irvin Delaney, Co. E, 5th Penn.—thigh, severely.
Aaron J. Diehl, 4th Mich.—arm and twice knee.
Corporal Dellahan, Co. G, 14th New-York.
Chas. H. Dawson, Co. I, 5th N. Y.—head, by piece of shell.
Irvine Delaney, Co. E, 5th Penn.—thigh, severely.
Col. Duryea, 5th New-York Zouaves.
John Demson, 1st N. Y. Artillery—both legs by shell, one shot off.
Jacob Davies, Co. E, 9th Penn.—leg, severely.
Alex. Depeyster, Co. F, 14th N. Y.—hand.
Geo. Dipple, Co. H, 5th N. Y.—shoulder.
Samuel Drumm, Co. G, 8th Penn. Reserve—arm.
Edward Dolan, Co. D, 5th U. S. Cav.—in knee, bad.
Thos. F. Davis, Co. H, 3d N. J.—thumb.
Sergt. Benj. Davis, Co. B, 2d Mass.—side seriously, and thigh slight.
Andrew Dunn, Co. C, 14th U. S. Inf.—through leg.
Corp. Dougherty, Co. C, 12th U. S. I.—ball through face.
Thos. Drigg, Co. H, 12th U. S. Inf.—ball in foot.
Sergt. P. J. Duncan, Co. G, 1st N. J.—ball through foot.
James Eddel, Co. E, 12th Penn.—killed.
Corporal T. Eckhart, Co. F, 5th Penn.—[illegible] severely.
Wm. E. Elricks, 12th Penn. Battery—shoulder and leg, severely.
Clemens Ensinger, Co. A, 1st Mich.—through side, fatally.
Lieut. Eggleston, Co. E, 1st Mich.—head.
Sergeant Egmire, Co. H, Indiana Infantry—three wounds.
Lieut. Eddy, Co. G, 16th Mich.—thigh, back and left arm.
Isaac Forney, Co. B, 1st Penn.—killed.
Col. Fitzhugh, 5th Penn.—severely.
Sergt. Samuel Fleming, Co. E, 3d Penn.—ankle slightly.
Lieut.-Col. Fisher, 5th Penn.
Wm. Fullerton, Co. D, 8th Penn.—leg.
Corporal Wm. Fain, Co. I, 9th Mass.—ball through the thigh.
Geo. Forell, Co. E, 12th Penn.—shoulder, slight.
John K. Finch, Co. G, 5th N. Y.—shot through both arms.
C. W. Fuller, Co. B, 14th United States—leg.
David Fuller, Co. E, 11th United States Infantry—leg.
Patrick Flanegan, Co. F, 12th Iowa—leg.
Wm. Folder, Co. A, 1st Mich.—ball through leg.
A. L. Feil, Co. A—ball through thigh.
G. W. Frazier, Co. H, 8th Penn.—wrist.
Alonzo Freeman, Co. A, 1st N. J.—left thigh.
John Grimes, Co. G, 8th Penn.—shoulder, severely.
Jacob Getz, Co. E, 1st Reserve, Penn.—killed.
A. Grover, Co. C, 12th Penn.—head, slightly.
J. W. Garrison, Co. C, 12th Penn.—hand, slightly.
Michael Gebley, Co. F, 5th Penn.—head, dangerously.
James Graham, 2d Penn. Reserve—ball in the side.
Ale Grover, Co. C, 12th Penn.—head.
John Grimes, Co. B, 8th Penn.—shoulder, severely.
John Gartland, Co. K, 9th Mass.—leg.
W. W. Garway, 1st S. C.—hip and back slightly.
O. F. Gifford, Co. I, 92d Penn.—arm.
G. W. Griffith, 1st Penn. Reserve—neck, seriously.
Fred. Hibbard, Co. A, 2d Penn.—side, slightly.
Wm. Hoff, Co. A, 2d Penn.—neck and shoulder, severely.
John Harper, Co. C, 8th Penn.—back, severely.
Leopold Helmstetter, Co. D, 9th Penn.—head, slightly.
Sergeant James Hebe, Co. F, 5th Penn.—abdomen, dangerous.
Sergeant Holmes, 7th Penn.—in hand.
Adjt. Hartshorn, Co. K, Bucktails—in head.
Benj. F. Hoops, Co. K, 5th Penn.—neck severely.
James Herst—ball through calf of leg.
Wm. Hughes—breast, near heart, dangerously.
Lieut. F. B. Holt, Co. F, — N. J.—arm.
S. Holmes—arm.
F. A. Howe, Co. E, 33d Penn.—arm.
W. Hogadorn, Co. D, 16th Mich.—ball through thigh.
Sergt. Hopkins, Co. D, 8th N. J.—arm.
Jacob Highstreet, Co. E, 1st Penn.—leg, slight.
John Horan—ball through the thigh.
Wm. Hanchez, Co. D, 2d Penn.—side, severely.
Jas. Harder, Co. K, 12th Penn.—left knee, severely.
Joseph Hamilton, Co. K, 1st Penn.—leg, slightly.
Capt. Thomas J. Hoyt, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Butler—wounded by ball in the head.
Major Hull, 5th New-York—wounded.
Joseph Hines, Co. E, 10th N. Y.—forehead.
John Heenan, Co. B, 9th Mass.—shot through elbow.
Lieut. Hope, 9th Penn.—arm.
Orison Harbach, Co. A, 30th Penn.—arm.
Geo. S. Hoffman, Co. F, 1st New-York Cavalry—side, seriously.
Louis Habermould, Co. B, 2d U. S. Infantry—small of back.
O. Harman, Co. C, 27th N. Y.—right shoulder.
Sergt. Elihu W. Harmony, Co. C, 8th N. Y.—thigh.
Capt. Fred. Harrall, Co. C, 14th N. Y.—leg.
Robt. L. Harrison, Co. C, 12th U. S. Inf.—hand.
John Hassel, Co. G, 5th N. Y.—leg.
P. Harvey, Co. E, 2d Penn.—ball through back and side.
Jas. Isenberg, Co. G, 12th Penn.—buckshot in hand.
Capt. Jewett, Co. D, Bucktails—by limb falling on his back.
John A. Johnson, Co. H, Penn. Reserve—thigh.
[illegible] Co. [illegible] 1st Penn.—[illegible]
Geo. W. Keene, Co. E, 1st Penn.—right arm shot off.
Sergeant Wellington E. Kenimer, Co. K, 9th Penn.—side and arm, slightly.
Murry W. Kevener, Co. A, 1st N. J.—knee amput'd.
Geo. G. Kinyon, Co. G, 16th Penn.—hip.
—— Kieth, Co. A, 11th U. S. Infantry—through hip.
Michael Kingsley—left side and elbow.
George W. Keene—right arm shot off.
Thomas Kenney—hand.
Joseph Kain, Co. C, 72d Penn.—back, slightly.
Robert Kirkwood, Co. A, 2d Penn. Reserve—neck.
Chas. Kelly, Co. K, 63th Penn.—ball through wrist.
Andrew Kogan, Co. G, 9th Mass.—leg.
Chas. A. Knapp, Co. H, 2d Maine—head.
Martin Kafferty, Co. I, 2d U. S. Infantry—fingers.
Geo. King, Co. C, 2d U. S. Regulars—hand.
Wm. Henry Langley, Co. E, 12th Penn.—leg and shoulder, severely.
John Lanmer, Battery B, 1st Penn. Artillery—leg, severely.
Samuel Lessley, Co. D, 12th Penn.—right foot.
Sergt. D. Long, Co. I, 12th Penn.—cheek, severely.
Henry Leib, Co. H, 7th Penn.—hand, slightly.
John Long, Co. M, 9th Penn.—knee, severely.
T. Lawyer, Co. B, Penn. Bucktails.
Daniel Lynn, Co. A, 2d U. S. Infantry—ball through leg.
Jacob F. Long—ball entered eye and passed out at the ear.
Lewis Lovely, 2d U. S. Infantry—finger shot off.
Richard Law—ball through shoulder.
Leslie Luporte, Co. G, 2d U. S. Infantry—face.
John Lamm, Co. B, 1st Penn. Art.—leg, severe.
Anthony A. Laws, Co. D, 2d Penn.—hand, slight.
Levi E. Linfield, Co. K, 5th Penn.—both shoulders, severely.
Geo. H. Lee—shoulder, slightly.
Fred. Lewis—flesh wound of arm.
Sergeant David, Co. I, 12th Penn.—cheek, severely.
Michael Lance, Co. F, 2d U. S. Infantry—ball through left arm.
John Lamb, 1st Penn. Artillery Battery—leg, slight.
John Laney, Co. H, 9th Penn.—knee, severe.
M. Feverance, Co. F, 5th Mich.—left side, severely.
Patrick Lynch, Co. H, 9th Mass.—left breast.
Sergeant Geo. Lunda—thigh.
Wm. Lovey, Co. G, 9th Mass.—ball through left arm.
Morris Lynch, Co. A, 9th Mass.—three wounds in right leg—badly.
John Lanegan, Co. M, U. S. Infantry—leg.
John Millis Miller, Co. I, 4th Mich.—arm amputated.
Robt. S. McDonald, Co. D, 4th Mich.—left arm.
Jasper Morrison, Co. E, 1st Penn.—leg, severely.
Geo. L. Maltz, Co. I, 4th Mich.—thigh, severely.
Dennis Maguire, Co. B, 2d Penn.—knee, slightly.
Ord. Sergt. John C. McCracken, Co. B, 1st Penn.—arm, slightly.
Henry Miller, Co. H, 1st Penn.—thigh, slightly.
Albert Margins, Co. H, 9th Penn.—hand.
Frank Murray, Co. G, 5th N. Y.—shot through abdomen, fatally.
Capt. D. W. Murphy, Co. I, 36th N. Y.—gun-shot wound in arm.
Albert Morris, Co. I, 44th Penn.—hand.
Patrick McCann, Co. D, 6th U. S. Infantry—bruised by spent cannon ball.
Wm. Misenheider, Co. D, 6th U. S. Infantry—side, fracture of ribs.
John May, Co. E, 12th Penn.—cheek and arm, slight.
Wm. McMurphy, Co. F, 5th Mich.—finger shot off.
Milton Miller, Co. G, 5th Mich.—arm.
Robt. S. McDonald, Co. I, 4th Mich.—left arm.
Geo. L. Malty, Co. B, 4th Mich.—thigh, severely.
Jas. McCue, Co. A, 4th Mich.—shoulder.
Capt. Thos. McConnell, Co. B, 10th Penn.—bruised face and neck by a shell.
Chas. Miller, Co. H, 5th N. Y.—hand.
Col. John W. McLane, 83d Penn.—killed.
Col. Magilton, 4th Penn.—reported killed.
Capt. McCatherly, 9th Mass.—killed.
Capt. Madigan, 9th Mass.—killed.
Henry Miller, Co. C, 14th N. Y.—leg.
Michael McCann, Co. G, 9th Mass.—knee.
Adam Moffat, Co. G, 83d Penn.—leg.
Michael Martin, Co. K, 9th Mass.—head.
James McGovern, Co. H, 9th Mass.—leg.
George W. Moore, 95th Penn.—injured internally by cavalry horses.
J. Mulane, Co. A, 1st U. S. Cav.—ball through face.
John Mack, Co. H, 12th N. Y.—hand.
Wm. Mehan, Co. C, 2d U. S. Infantry—leg.
Robert Marshall, Co. K, 10th Penn.—thigh.
James Mahoney, Co. F, 5th N. Y.—breast.
John McDade, 12th Penn.—wrist and side.
Rodger McBride, Co. K, 2d U. S. Infantry—finger shot off.
James Mahoney, Co. F, 5th N. Y.—ball through right side.
Lieut. B. McGraw, Co. I, 16th Mich.—leg, badly.
Capt. Myers, Co. C, 16th Mich.—leg.
Corp. Wm. H. Mawinney, Co. D, 23d Penn.—flesh wound in thigh.
Samuel Middleton, Co. H, 1st Penn.—groin.
Lieut. McFadden, 6th N. Y.—right leg amputated.
Edward Mosely, Co. F, 4th N. J.—shoulder.
John Maloney, Co. G, 12th U. S. Regulars—back of neck, seriously.
Sergt. Murray, Co. I, 22d Mass.—spine, seriously.
John McLees, Co. B, 3d N. J.—left shoulder, seriously.
T. Dailey Mower, Co. K, 1st Mich.—arm.
First Lieut. B. Nugent, Co. I, 9th Mass.—killed.
—— Nesmith, 12th U. S. Infantry—killed.
Wm. J. Newcomb, 1st Mich.—hip.
Henry Nesmith, Co. G, 6th Penn.—abdomen.
—— Newton, Co. B, 9th Mass.—ball through groin.
Second Lieut. F. O'Dowd, Co. I, 9th Mass.—killed.
Geo. Ovitt, Co. F, Pennsylvania Bucktails.
Tim. O'Conner, 14th U. S. Infantry—hand.
Capt. J. Orr, Co. D, 2d Penn.—foot.
Ora L. Ott, Co. D, 83d Penn.—arm.
Lieut. O'Hara—missing.
George Oviall, Co. F, Bucktails, 1st Rifle Reserve Penn.
Orson L. Parke, Co. H, 4th Mich.—thigh, slightly.
Junius B. Potts, Co. E, 1st Penn.—thigh and arm, severely.
Richard Pitcher, Co. F, 5th Penn.
Lieut. S. B. Preston, 5th Mich.—shot through breast and taken prisoner.
Joseph R. Perry, Co. I, 83d Penn.—through arm.
Lieut. Parigon, Co. C, 1st N. J.—foot.
Earnest Pepercorn, 3d U. S. Artillery—arm.
Geo. Peinner, Co. D, Ill. Cavalry—leg, slightly.
Sergt. Jas. Plummer, Co. I, 4th Mich.—breast, shoulder and wrist.
Patrick Power, Co. F, 4th U. S. Infantry—right shoulder by a shell, left arm and leg, seriously.
James B. Potts, Co. E, 1st Penn.—thigh and arm, severely.
Wm. Pastors, 16th Mich., Brady's Sharpshooters—leg.
C. C. Pike, Sergt., Co. A, 5th N. Y.—head and neck.
—— Partridge, Co. E, 5th N. Y.
Daniel Philbert, 3d Penn. Reserve—leg.
Dr. E. G. Prime, Co. C, 5th N. Y.—through thigh.
Joseph Paul.
Corp. J. W. Parsons, Co. B, 1st Penn.—not stated.
Wm. Quigley, Co. H, 1st Pa.—died in ambulance.
Geo. Reinneau, Cavalry E, 8th Ill.—leg, slightly.
Louis Rudy, Co. K, 5th Penn.—abdomen, mortally.
J. Roads, Co. K, 5th Penn.—both thighs, severely.
Lieut. Riddel, Co. F, 5th Penn—side and head.
Jno. Reinhart, Co. F, 5th Penn.—shoulder, severely.
Corp. Rogan, Co. F, 9th Mass.
Henry Riegert, Co. F, 3d Penn.—leg.
Henry Redan, 12th U. S. Inf.—arm shot off; taken prisoner.
Sergt. Richard, Co. S, 12th N. Y.—ball through leg.
Louis Ludy, Co. K, 5th Penn.—abdomen, mortally.
John Rothwell, Co. K, 5th Penn.—groin, dangerous.
R. Rasman, Bregel's N. Y. Artillery—leg.
James Roe, Co. H, 9th Mass.—knee.
G. W. Robbins, Co. D, 9th Penn.—arm.
O. P. Robbins, Co. H, 10th Penn.—ball thro' knee.
Lego Rener, 1st Penn.—head, badly.
Wm. Sharp, Co. A, 3d N. J.—ball through breast, dangerous.
Lieut.-Col. Switzer—dangerously.
Wm. Smith, Co. B, 28th N. Y.—side, badly.
John Slate, Co. B, 13th N. Y.—face.
George H. Stuart, Co. F, 16th Mich.—right leg, badly.
John Sidenshaner, Co. D, 2d N. J.—through the leg.
Chas. Snyder, Co. G, 5th N. Y.—head.
John Slogan, Co. I, 62d Penn.—right leg, near the knee.
John Sullivan, Co. E, 9th Mass.—side.
Lawrence Strap, Co. A, 16th N. Y.—shoulder blade.
Daniel Sullivan, Co. C, 8th Mass.—arm and breast.
Matthias J. Siplinger, Co. K, 1st Penn.—head, slight.
H. B. Stager, Co. D, 10th Penn.—died in ambulance.
Samuel Sepley, Co. D, 12th Penn.—right foot.
Patrick Shine, Co. K, 12th Penn.—arm, slightly.
John Shew, Co. B, 2d Penn.—side, slightly.
Samuel Sager, Co. G, 8th Penn.—breast, dangerous.
Roswell Snoden, Co. I, 1st Mich.—leg amputated.
Richard Scott, Co. G, 2d U. S. Infantry—shoulder.
Thos. Stanley, Co. F, 95th Penn.—thigh.
Joseph Simpson, Co. E, 2d Penn.—killed.
Joseph Sahr, Co. F, 6th U. S. Infantry—hand.
Henry Seymour, Co. D, 10th N. Y.—hand.
Joseph Stewarthoupt, Co. F, 1st Penn.—leg.
John J. Sheffer, Co. K, 5th N. Y.—leg.
Wm. Skillen, Co. D, 16th Mich.—foot.
Thos. B. Stone, Co. C, 5th Me.—ball through thigh.
Lieut. J. L. Smith, C. F, 5th Mich.—left leg broken.
Theo. Schrember, Co. E, 4th N. J.—ball in leg and side.
Edgar Starkey, Co. D, 2d Mass.—breast and back injured by a shell.
J. B. Sweetzer, 62d Penn.—head, dangerous.
Capt. Scanlon, Co. B, 9th Mass.—arm.
Joseph S. Stansbury, Co. A, 1st N. J.—arm.
Morris Severance, Co. F, 4th Mich.—left side, severely.
John Shaw, Co. B, 2d Penn.—side, slightly.
Roswell Sneden, Co. I, 1st Mich.—leg amputated.
Geo. Texell, Co. E, 12th Penn.—shoulders, slightly.
John Taylor, Co. K, 5th Penn.—thigh, body and arm, dangerous.
Daniel Tuttle, Co. A, 5th N. Y.—leg slightly.
Alex. Trusskey, Co. C, 12th U. S. Infantry—ball in the left leg.
Wm. S. Thompson, Co. L, Ill. Cav.—breast; arm amputated.
John Tromby, Co. H, 1st Mich.—ball in forehead.
John Thornton, Co. A, 9th Mass.—stomach, badly.
John R. Thompson, Co. C, 16th N. Y.—back bruised by shell.
Serg't Toumey, Co. C, 20th N. Y.—hand.
Barney Turley, Co. H, 13th N. Y.—sprain of back.
Joseph F. Tracey, Co. E, 6th U. S. Inf.—flesh wound, leg.
Joseph Taff, Co. C, 1st N. J.—right shoulder, badly.
Col. John H. Taggart, 12th Pennsylvania reserves.
Jas. Van Wagner, Co. I, 5th N. Y.—back, badly.
F. Vermoulid, Co. G, 2d U. S. Inf.—foot, slight.
Sgt. W. H. Wilson, Co. F, 2d Penn.—hips, slightly.
[illegible] Ward, Co. G, [illegible]—shoulder and side.
[illegible] F. Wilson, Co. A, 5th Penn.—shot in thigh.
Frederick Walker, Co. [illegible], [illegible]—head, severely.
Col. Warren, Acting Brig.-Gen. Sykes' Division—wounded.
Wm. Waller, 2d U. S. Infantry—[illegible]
Sgt. Wm. Winebrenner, Co. [illegible] Penn.—arm, slightly.
Edw. Welch, Co. E, 9th Mass.—hip, badly.
Corp. F. Whitney, Co. I, [illegible]—[illegible] side.
Lieut. Henry J. Wyncoop, Co. [illegible], [illegible] N. Y.—right shoulder.
Fred'k Wolf, Co. I, 2d U. S. [illegible]—ball through both legs.
Dwight J. Wheeler, Co. H, 16th N. Y.—through knee, badly.
Lieut. Joseph Webster, Co. B, [illegible] N. Y.—flesh wound of leg.
Geo. Wiley, Co. K, 62d Penn.—ball through [illegible]
Wm. Wilkinson, Co. H, 16th Mich.—[illegible] mouth.
Sgt. W. H. Wilson, Co. F, 2d Penn.—hips, slightly.
Wm. Walls, Co. I, 12th Penn.—buckshot in [illegible]
Lieut. Welch, Co. K, Penn. Bucktails—[illegible]
Irvin Wright, Co. G, 7th Penn.—thigh, severely.
Michael Yehly—shot through head—dangerous.
C. C. Young, Co. A, 5th Penn.—thigh, severely.
Sergt. ——, Co. A, Bucktails.

THE ELEVENTH INFANTRY.

This regiment, according to news received in army circles yesterday, suffered probably more than any other on the field. The following New-York officers belonged to it:

Lieut.-Col. Edmond Shriver, regular army.	Lieut. Duncan M. Vance.*
Maj. Delancy Floyd Jones.	Lieut. Geo. H. Highbee.
Maj. Frederick Steele.	Lieut. John H. Patterson.
Capt. Alexander Webb.	Lieut. Frank Brownell, avenger of Col. Ellsworth.
Capt. Francis M. Cooley.*	Lieut. H. B. Livingstone.*
Capt. Henry L. Chapman.*	Lieut. William Fletcher.
Capt. Charles E. Farrand.	

Erasmus D. Keyes, of Massachusetts, was Colonel of the regiment. He is a graduate of West Point.

* Not graduates of West Point.

SOME OF THE OFFICERS KILLED.

COL. PRATT.

Col. Pratt, who is reported killed in the battle, near Richmond, is the son of Zadoc Pratt, Greene County, in this State, which he represented two years in the State Senate. Col. Pratt was a man of fortune and of education, and has traveled extensively in Europe. A large circle of friends will deplore his loss.

COL. SAMUEL W. BLACK,

Of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, the son of Rev. John Black, an eminent Scotch divine and professor, was admitted to the bar, in 1838, and practised the law with brilliant success till the Mexican war broke out, when he went out as a private in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, and afterwards became its Lieutenant-Colonel. He served with distinction in the war, and afterwards returned to the practice of his profession. In 1857 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, and was subsequently appointed Governor. A change of the Administration caused his removal, after which he ran for Congress, and came within a few votes of being elected. When the present war broke out he was among the first to offer his services to the Government. Col. Black died at the head of his regiment. He was shot through the breast, and expired without a groan.

COL. GORE,

of the Twenty-third Massachusetts, also fell at the head of his regiment. He was a graduate of West Point, and took active part in the Utah campaign. He was a man of fine scholarly attainments, a splendid disciplinarian, and much beloved by his associate officers and regiment.

COL. ROBERTS,

First Michigan Regiment, is also reported among the killed. He was a graduate at West Point. His regiment was the one commanded by Col. Willcox at Bull Run, now held a prisoner of war with Col. Corcoran by the rebels.

CAPT. SPAULDING

Fourth Michigan Regiment, said to have been killed, was a gallant officer. He was severely wounded in front of Yorktown, but refused to take a furlough.

COL. M'QUADE,

Fourteenth New-York Volunteers, was seen to fall from his horse. He is reported killed, but it is more probable that he was taken prisoner, as his body was not afterwards discovered, although his horse was found. The Colonel is well known in New-York politics, having served in the New-York Legislature two terms, and officiated as Clerk of the House several years. For some time past he has been Acting Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade in General Morell's Division, which capacity he filled with eminent ability and satisfaction.

LIEUT.-COL. SKILLEN.

Fourteenth New-York Volunteers, was shot from his horse and mortally wounded. He lived about an hour after receiving his wound. For years he was a leading dry goods merchant in Rome, New-York.

MAJOR PATTERSON,

Of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, reported mortally wounded, is a civil engineer by profession. He comes of a military family, his father having been for years Colonel of the Pittsburgh Blues.

LIEUT.-COL. SWEITZER.

Col. Sweitzer is a graduate of West Point, and one of the widest known officers of the regular army. He was born in Pennsylvania, and when a mere boy was sent to West Point, where he commenced his military studies in '49 or '50. Showing a decided preference for the mounted service, he obtained a commission in the Second Dragoons in 1853, doing his first duty on horseback in July of that year. He was a splendid drill, and liked that part of his business best. In May of last year, the large number of promoted officers brought his name up to the rank of Captain, without any special favor, but as a company commander his merits shone out conspicuously. He was assigned the duty of Aide de Camp in September last, and soon after became a Lieutenant-Colonel. Col. Sweitzer was a brave officer, and a true man.

MAJOR ROSSELL.

Major Nathan B. Rossell, reported killed in the late battle before Richmond, was a native of New-Jersey, and related by marriage to Gen. McClellan. He was not a graduate of West Point, having got an outside appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry, in August, 1838. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy nine years afterwards, in 1847, and became a Major on the 25th of last September. He had a brother, or a cousin, in the Ninth Infantry. Major Rossell was an accomplished scholar, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. His men loved him, and on more than one occasion showed their preference for him above his more exalted comrades. He leaves a family to mourn his untimely death.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

A Cavalry Reconnoissance Beyond Luray.

LURAY, Va., Monday, June 30.

Gen. Crawford, with a portion of his brigade and cavalry under Col. Tompkins, made a reconnoissance in force up the Valley, and entered the town this morning, driving the pickets, and capturing one. Four companies of rebel cavalry, who occupied the town, fled on our approach. Our cavalry pursued them a mile out on the New-Market road, when a skirmish ensued. Our cavalry charged the enemy. We took four prisoners, and wounded several. Our loss was one killed and three wounded. The object of the reconnoissance was fully accomplished. The enemy had no stores there.

[Advertisement.]

If the salt has lost its savor,
Then wherewith shall it be salted?
If the town has lost its Knox,
It would have to travel in Turbans;
For away from No. 212 Broadway no decent
Gentleman can get a respectable Hat.

[Advertisement.]

COAL.—We are now prepared to deliver to families and others superior Locust Mountain Coal, well screened from under cover. Orders by post will receive prompt attention. ASHFIELD & CO., No. 5½ Pine st. and 21st-st., corner of 10th-av.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Whether Richmond is taken or not, seems to make but little difference at Barnum's Museum, for it continues to be crowded despite war, pestilence or famine.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall—A. Wayward, wife and family, B. Pittman, wife and family, Mrs. J. N. Mack, Capt. W. H. Gardner, U. S. N., D. Taft, W. Watt and wife, H. W. Johnson, H. Gillman, Mrs. Sexton, Miss Turrill, F. Ord and wife, Mrs. Touchard, O. D. Munson, B. B. Smalle, B. G. Moore, Dr. H. W. Nelson, Mrs. S. Cahn, C. W. Brooks, J. Snyder, B. Schwitzer, Dr. L. Feuchtwanger, Mrs. Friedinreich, E. Blum, Mrs. Gunn and child, Mrs. Tritska, L. Lipman, S. H. Goodman, L. Pollock, S. Furth, H. Levy, S. H. Center and wife, N. M. Waterman, S. Altman, I. C. Higgins, G. E. Maguire, L. Tosi, Mrs. M. A. Bumpus, Miss Flint, Wm. Parker, Col. J. S. Hawkins, D. Cumpora and wife, G. F. Canty, Mrs. Henry Authur, Mrs. Lott, A. Marie, bearer of dispatches from Guatemala.

In steamship Matanzas, from Hilton Head—J. F. Ashley, Capt. W. H. Bear, W. Johnson, Capt. Croninshield, J. H. Smith, Chas. Lander, B. B. Barnard, Maj. G. B. Watson, Henry H. Ager, Mrs. Capt. Ely, Mrs. Walters, Lieut. C. H. Boyd, N. J. C. S.; Capt. F. J. Shaw, Dr. Waldork, J. D. Lathrop, Lieut. C. French, U. S. C. S.; Lieut. W. H. Dennis, N. J. C. S.; Lieut. S. Russell, Lieut. Trimble, C. H. Smith, [illegible]
[illegible]
F. Tuber, Lewis [illegible], [illegible] A. [illegible] Rymes, Lieut. [illegible], [illegible], Lieut. Cady, E. V. [illegible], Lieut. [illegible], F. Smith, W. [illegible], A. [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] in second-class.

In steamer Chesapeake, from Key West—Mrs. [illegible] Gregor and son, Mrs. Libby, J. S. Gibbs, Mrs. [illegible] and daughter, Mrs. Brightman and son, [illegible] late of the Chesapeake, Mr. [illegible] & Goudy, Mr. [illegible], [illegible] Glass.

In steamship Marion, from New-Orleans—[illegible] de Goicouria, Dr. Clift, [illegible] Kamper, J. Petit.

ASTRONOMICAL ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....	4 31	Sun sets....	7 35	Moon sets....	[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.	10 35	Gov. Island	11 23	Hell Gate....	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 30.

Cleared.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Buckmore, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.
Brig S. P. Smith, Smith, Turagona, Yates & Porterfield.
Schooner Harriet, Carper, [illegible] master.
Sloop Mary Atwater, Coe, Providence, master.

Arrived.

U. S. Steamer [illegible] Matanzas, Liscomb, Port Royal [illegible], with [illegible] passengers to Col. D. B. Vanvalen, U. S. Quartermaster.
Prize steamer [illegible] (of London,) in charge of U. S. Marshal [illegible] from Key West June 22. Has anchored in the [illegible]
Steamship [illegible], Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall June 21, with [illegible] and passengers to D. B. Allen.
Steamship [illegible], New-Orleans June 22, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] Smith & Co. Passed in the river bark [illegible] Forest King and Mary, bound out. [illegible] ships Havelock and R. D. Shepherd, and a large number of other vessels, bound in, waiting wind, it being impossible to obtain steam.
Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.
Steamer Middlesex, Cox, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.
Steamer Alice, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.
Ship Lizzie Homan, (of Liverpool,) Liverpool May 18, with salt to Williams & Guion. Had light variable winds the last two weeks. 25th inst., off Nantucket Shoals, took pilot from boat Mary and Catharine.
Brig Zambesi, (Br.,) Ryan, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to E. Belloni & Co.
Brig Douglas, (Br.,) Stewart, Cow Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to E. Belloni.
Schr. John G. Roache, Cleck, with material from wreck of steamship Oriental, ashore on Body Island.
Schr. A. Hastings, (Br.,) Chapman, Amherst, N. S., 10 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.
Schr. Stephen Waterman, Bowman, New-Bedford 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Scott, Cow Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.
Schr. Vandalia, Grant, Ellsworth 4 ds., with lumber to C. & E. L. Peters.
Schr. C. Smith, (of Harwich,) Snow, Matanzas 6 ds., with pineapples to Jonas E. Trellis.
Schr. R. C. Russell, Richardson, Chincoteague 3 ds., with wood to A. C. Havens.
Schr. Kent Wright, Vanamdale, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.
Schr. Brilliant, Nosson, Addison 6 ds., with [illegible]
Schr. Gertrude Horton, Pendleton, Rockland 6 ds., lime.
Schr. Warrior, Crockett, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.
Schr. St. Lucar, Adams, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.
Schr. Henry Gibbs, Delano, New-Bedford 3 ds., oil.
Schr. Mount Hope, Kennesson, Rockland 4 ds., lime.
WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Dolphin, from Cuba.
Ship Exchange, from Havana.
Bark Glenwood, from Havana.
Norwegian brig John, Olsen, from Galway 45 ds.
Br. schr. Alice T., from the West Indies.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The schr. Lawrence, from New-York, bound to Port Royal, has been towed in here by the schr. R. P. Cushing, dismasted.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steam transport Virginia, at Pier No. 3, North River, is now loading rifled cannon, ammunition, &c., for Fortress Monroe, and will sail this evening.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, June 14.—Arr. June 12, bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York. Sld. 15th, bark Pathfinder, Robinson, Cienfuegos; 18th, brig Leviathan, Hollins, do.; 21st, bark Saxonville, Singer, do.

In port 21st, U. S. steamer Falmouth and brig Perry, and others before reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH & BROTHER'S NEW-YORK PALE XXX ALE

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

BREWERY,

18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,

NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, No. 7 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1862.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, held to-day, the following veto message was received from His Honor the Mayor, which was received and ordered to be laid on the table for ten days, entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers of the County.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1862.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without my approval, [illegible] resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Frederick R. Hartmann, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, "in full for clerical services rendered by order of the Judges of the First District [illegible] Court," &c.

In addition to the objection that I find no [illegible] authorizing you to order payment of a claim like [illegible], your resolution is clearly illegal in ordering the amount to be paid from the appropriation for "County Contingencies," the expenses of those Police Courts are by law made payable only from the City Treasury.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

ALL DISEASES OF THE FEET SUCCESSfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, Surgeon-Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway. Dr. Briggs' Alleviator also works to a charm in alleviating the pain of corns, bunions, callosities, vascular excrescences, frosted and blistered feet, &c. If a proper boot or shoe is worn, a perfect cure is guaranteed—relief in all cases. 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 00 per box. Sent by mail, and sold by druggists everywhere.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMIly, consisting of a gentleman and his wife and three children and servant. Location must be healthy, with plenty of ground for children, and easy of access from New-York. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 2,151 Post-office, New-York.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Pier No. 26 East River, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the express trains. Returning, leave Bridgeport same night at 11 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has four years' reference, has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ATTEND A confectionery-store; must write a good hand, have business tact, and good City references. Apply at CLARK'S, No. 335 Broadway, corner 12th-st.